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DOMINION OF CANADA-DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

INISTER-THE HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G., M.P.; DEPUTY MINISTER-A. F. ACLAND.

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VHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA

1890--1909

(INCLUSIVE)

SPECIAL REPORT

BY

R. H. COATS, B.A.,
Associate Editor of the Labour Gazette

Published by Authority of the Honourable W. L. Mackenzle King, C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Labour.

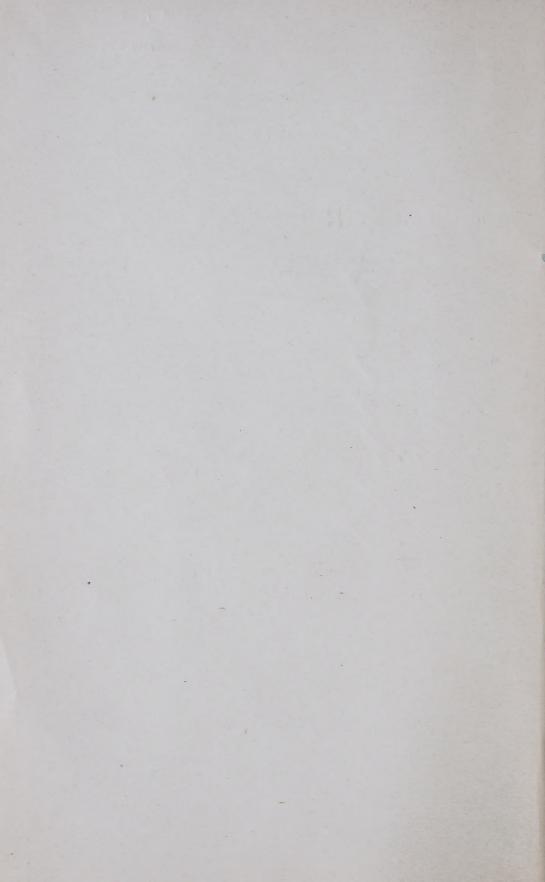


OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1910



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DOMINION OF CANADA-DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

MINISTER-THE HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G., M.P.; DEPUTY MINISTER-F. A. ACLAND.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA

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OTTAWA
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1910



LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G., M.P., Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith a report by Mr. R. H. Coats, Associate Editor of the *Labour Gazette*, on the course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the twenty years from 1890 to 1909, inclusive, prepared in accordance with your direction.

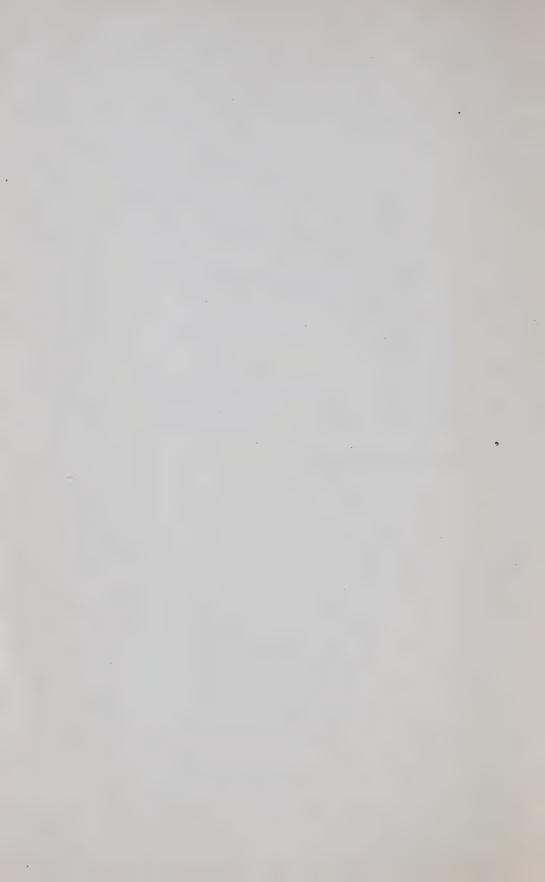
All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND, Deputy Minister of Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, Ottawa, May 16, 1910.



LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO DEPUTY MINISTER.

To F. A. ACLAND, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of the Department of Labour, Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the results of an investigation into the course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the past twenty years, namely, from 1890 to 1909, inclusive.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. H. COATS,
Associate Editor Labour Gazette.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, Ottawa, May 16, 1910.

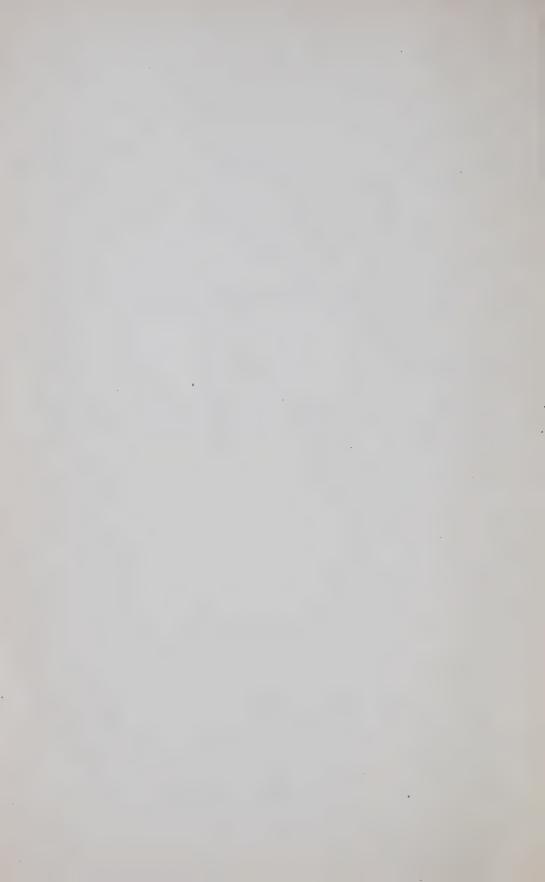
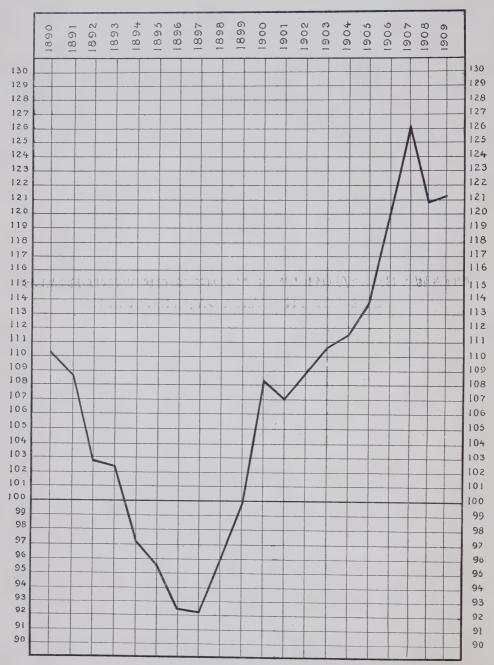


CHART SHOWING THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1909

Chart Showing the Course of Wholesale Prices in Canada during the Twenty years 1890-1909.*

[Number of Commodities—230.]

[Average Price, 1890-1899=100.]



^{*} For explanatory statement see pp. 10-12.

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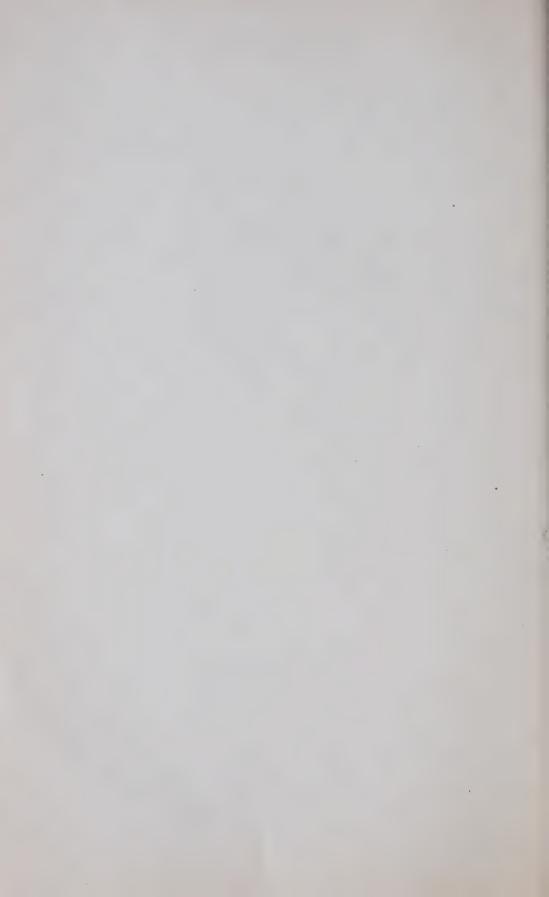
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REPORT

ON

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY.

The investigation of which the results are embodied in the present report was begun in the opening months of 1909. Its object, briefly, has been to determine as accurately as possible the nature and extent of the general rise in prices which has occurred during the past few years, to present the material referring thereto after the most approved method, and to accompany the same with other matter not readily accessible for the study of price fluctuations in Canada. Though the results are more complete with regard to some branches of the inquiry than as to others, it has been thought advisable to issue the report at the present time, in view of the very pronounced interest now attaching to all questions appertaining to prices and the cost of living.

The Recent Rise in Prices.

For some time past, and especially since the beginning of the present century, one of the most important features of the general economic situation in Canada has been a rapid and continuous advance in prices and the cost of living. The upward tendency seemed to have reached its highest point in 1907, when prices attained a level unprecedented in many years previously. The financial panic of the autumn of that year operated in arresting this tendency, and in many departments set in motion a recession which extended over 1908. The check, however, proved but temporary; the comparative slightness of its effect and the early recovery of the upward trend constituted in fact an especially noteworthy feature of the stringency in Canada. This became marked with the increasing industrial activity and trade prosperity of 1909, in the closing months of which the high cost of living had become a subject of wide-spread discussion, affecting as it did the immediate personal well-being of nearly every one in the community, especially those of the wage-earning and other classes dependent on fixed incomes. Since the opening of the present year, public interest has been still more intense, a large number of the trade journals and daily newspapers of the country having published articles dealing with the question in greater or less detail, while a number of investigations of varying character into the nature and causes of the rise have been made by public and private initiative. At the present time it is safe to say no economic question equals in public interest that of the recent rise and the existing high level of prices. 'When the history of 1910 comes to be written,' says one of the most recent and authoritative writers on the subject,* 'not the least memorable of its happenings to be chronicled will probably be the great agitation, partaking of the proportions of a national revolt, against the high prices of food."

In the United States, with which so many problems of this kind in Canada are intimately shared, the situation has apparently been even more acute than in this country. Public feeling arose to such a pitch during January last, that a systematic boycott against the use of meats was undertaken in several localities, in which thousands of people joined. Congress has instituted an investigation into the general subject of prices, and several of the State legislatures have taken action in the matter.

^{*}The Managing Editor of Bradstreet's Journal in the Outlook for March 12, 1910. 13722-1

The movement extended to Canada, and the feasibility of a similar boycott was discussed at several points in Ontario, the object being primarily by way of protesting against what was felt to be an undue enhancement in the price of many of the most important commodities entering into the cost of living.

Genesis of the Inquiry.

It has been the primary object of the present investigation to measure as accurately as possible the extent of the changes in Canada so fraught with importance to the community. Before the discussion of a situation of the kind is feasible, it is necessary to define it, both as a whole and in its component parts. This is especially necessary before any attempt towards remedial treatment, of which so much has been heard recently, is possible. Heretofore no comprehensive effort has been made to measure the extent of price fluctuations in Canada or to give the subject a proper breadth of view.

This special object of the report has been carried out in such intimate connection with the general statistical work of the *Labour Gazette*, with regard to prices, as to

warrant a word of explanation of its relation to that work as a whole.

The Labour Gazette has for some time past dealt in a general way with prices in the monthly review of industrial and labour conditions throughout Canada published as the leading article in each issue. In this article a paragraph has been devoted to a brief mention of the more important price changes reported in the preceding month. Prices have been regarded in this statement in a twofold light: (1) as indicating tendencies in the cost of living; and (2) as reflecting current industrial and trade conditions. For the former purpose, retail prices, which represent the actual cost of goods to the consumer, are the more suitable; for the latter, wholesale prices, including those of important raw materials, being much more sensitive than retail to passing sentiment, form the better barometer.

The unsatisfactoriness of general statements in such a matter led the department some time ago to design a more comprehensive and systematic means of treating the subject of prices in this monthly summary. It was decided to deal henceforth with wholesale and retail prices separately. As the latter depend largely on local conditions, quotations for over thirty staple commodities entering largely into the cost of living (including foods, fuel and lighting, to which rentals are added) are to be obtained monthly from forty-eight important idustrial centres throughout the Dominion. This, it is thought, will cover adequately the cost of living aspect.† With regard to wholesale prices, a list of two hundred and thirty articles, representing the most important departments of Canadian production and trade, was carefully compiled; and quotations for each article will be obtained from month to month in the governing or representative wholesale market—the whole to be combined and analysed in accordance with statistical practice.

The present investigation represents the carrying backward into the past of this second division of the subject, namely, the portion relating to wholesale prices. Apart from the special interest attaching to such an inquiry at the present moment, the method of presentation proposed rendered action of the kind necessary in order to obtain a proper basis on which to establish a comparative record of future prices. The investigation into past conditions, though confined to wholesale prices, will serve at the same time to indicate tendencies in cost of living, for though wholesale prices fluctuate much more frequently and violently than do retail, their accessibility and reliability render them the medium usually chosen for the purposes of an inquiry

into cost of living.

General Plan of the Investigation.

The investigation was limited to the past twenty years (1890-1909) owing to the fact that it was found possible within that period to go back some distance prior to the time at which the recent rise in prices began and thus to obtain a sufficiently

⁺ Publication of these statistics was begun in the February, 1910, issue of the Labour Gazette.

detached point of view. Records within these limits are on the whole easily accessible, but tend to become scarcer and less reliable as the review backward is extended.

The general plan followed in the inquiry was, to select a comprehensive list of representative staple commodities, and to trace the course of prices for each from month to month back to 1890. With this material as basis, an interpretation and measurement of the movement of prices, both as a whole and in the more important departments of trade, has been attempted.

Commodities Included.

The first step in the inquiry proper was to determine what commodities should be included. The object being to obtain a result representative of cost of living and the industrial life of the community as a whole, the plan was to embrace as many aspossible of the main staple articles of Canadian production and consumption consistent with the avoidance of duplication and the preservation of proportion as between the several divisons into which the inquiry fell. Manufactured articles as well as raw materials were introduced, though specialized lines were avoided. Choice was in some branches limited by the difficulty of securing continuous quotations of certain articles, and it is hoped to add a few commodities (‡) to the investigation as carried forward into the future. On the whole, however, the list is a comprehensive one, and the items have been carefully distributed. It is thought that the selection in this respect will compare with those of the well-known price records maintained in other countries and will fulfil the accepted canons of statisticians. The number of articles included, namely 230, is much larger than in the great majority of similar investigations.

The commodities have been arranged, for the purposes of the inquiry, in thirteen general groups, as follows:—

Group.	Number o Com- modities.
Grains and fodder	13
	15
Animals and meats	9
. Fish	
Dairy produce	
Other foods (groceries, fruits, vegetables, &c.)	01
3. Textiles—	5
(a.) Woolens	1
(b.) Cottons,	3
(c.) Silks	
(d.) Linens	. 9
(e.) Jutes	2 2
(f.) Miscellaneous	11
Hides, leather, boots and shoes	27
Metals and implements	
Fuel and lighting.	10
). Building material—	44
(a.) Lumber	11
(b.) Miscellaneous building materials.	14
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	10
P. Drugs and chemicals	15
Missellaneous-	
(a) Furs	4
().) Liquors and tobacco	4
(c.) Sundry	6

The above grouping may, of course, be varied for special purposes, and has been so varied in analysing the returns so as to show the movement of all products of the farm, all foodstuffs, all manufactured products, &c.

[‡] Notably, flax seed, asbestos, mica, tea (black, Indian), onions (Canada red), B.C. fir timber, and pape:.

 $^{13722 - 1\}frac{1}{2}$

A complete list of the commodities covered in the report, showing the unit of measurement quoted in each case and the wholesale market at which the quotation was obtained, is given, for convenience or reference. in the following table.

List of Commodities included in the Investigation, with Units of Measurement and Wholesale Markets at which Quotations were Obtained.

W holesale markets at which Quotations		
Commodity.	Unit of Measurement.	Market.
1. Grains and Fodder: Barley, Western, malting. "No. 2, Ontario. Bran, f.o.b. cars. Corn, No. 3 yellow. Hay, No. 1 Oats, No. 2, white Western "No. 2, white Ontario. Peas, No. 2, Ontario. Rye, " Shorts, f.o.b. cars. Straw, baled, f.o.b. cars. Wheat, No. 1, Northern.	Ton. Bushel. Ton. Bushel.	Winnipeg, Man. Toronto, Ont. " Montreal, Que. Winnipeg, Man. Toronto, Ont. " " " Winnipeg, Man.
No. 2, Ontario. 2. Animals and Meats: Bacon, English boneless breakfast. Beef, dressed. Cattle, prime Western, off cars. "butchers, choice steers. Fowls. Hams, sugar-cured, medium size. "selects, f.o.b cars. "dressed. Lard, pure, in tierces. Mutton, dressed. Pork, heavy Canada, short-cut mess.	Pound. Hun'dweight. Pound. Hun'dweight. Pound. Hun'dweight. Barrel.	Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont.
Sheep, export ewes. Turkeys Veal, dressed. 3. Dairy Produce: Butter, creamery prints. dairy solids. Cheese, Western coloured. Eggs, storage, in case lots. Milk, f.o.b. cars.	Pound. Hun'dweight. Pound. " Dozen.	Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. "Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que.
4. Fish: Cod, market size, dry, f.o.b. Haddock, dry, f.o.b. Halibut, white, fresh Lobster, canned. Mackerel, salted. Herring, salted Whitefish, fresh. Salmon trout, fresh B. C. salmon, canned.	11 11 11 11 11	Canso, N. S.
5. Other Foods: Beans, hand-picked. Biscuits, soda. Chocolate, diamond. Coffee, Rio, No. 7 "Santos. Cream of tartar. Flour, straight rollers. "strong bakers. "winter wheat patents. "Manitoba first patents. Fruits, fresh, apples, Baldwin's No. 1 and kindred keepers. "bananas, yellow.	Pound. """ Barrel. """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ "	Toronto, Ont.

List of Commodities included in the Investigation, with Units of Measurement and Wholesale Markets at which Quotations were Obtained—Continued.

Commodity.	Unit of Measurement.	Market.
5. Other Foods—Continued.	Basket.	Toronto Ont
Fruits, fresh, grapes, Concord	Dasket.	Toronto, Ont.
" peaches, Crawfords " pears, Bartletts and Winters	19	11
nlums, Earlies, Lombards and Gages	- 11	tt.
dried apples evaporated	Pound.	11
currants.	11	11
" raisins	11	11
Manla gugar Fastern Townships	11	Montreal, Que.
Molagges New Orleans in harrels	Gallon.	Toronto, Ont.
October atandard	Barrels & bags. Pound	11
Pepper, black, pure Rice, Patna	1 Ound	11
Rice, Patna	Barrels.	Montreal, Que.
L'ala bigantemente	Hun'dweight.	Toronto, Ont.
Sugar granulated Montreal	11	14
Mellow	Pound.	11
Tapioca, medium pearl. Tea, good common Japan.	I Odina.	11
Transfeller from potatoos	Bag.	H
turning	11	tf.
canned corn. No. Z	Dozen.	"
peas, No. 2	11	11
Vinegar, proof strength	Gallon.	Ottawa, Ont.
Vinegal, proof strong vine		
6. Textiles:		
(a.) Woollens— Wool, Ontario, unwashed	Pound.	Toronto, Ont.
mnwashed	t	TT 1 0
Canadian worsted 4-ply yarn	Garment.	Hespeler, Ont. Paris, Ont. Sherbrooke, Que.
(b.) Cottons—	Pound.	New York, N. Y. Montreal, Que.
Bleached and grey cottons	. [11
Prints	.1 11	11
(a) Timong:		Hensall, Ont.
Tow, coarse and fine mixed		11_
sewing, No. 1, and white linen rope	. 11	Doon, Ont.
(d.) Silk—	Pound.	New York, N.Y.
Raw silk, Italian		Montreal, Que.
Raw silk, Italian Machine twist, 'Prize Medal,' 16 oz	Dozen.	MIOHOLOGI, Wac.
Spool silk, 'Letter A.'	. Donossi	
(e.) Jute— Jute, raw, first marks	Pound.	19
Hessians, $10\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 -in	Yard.	11
(f) Oilelethe	Piece of 12 yds	3.
Table oilcloth	. Square yard.	
Floor oileloth 7. Hides and Tallow, Leather, Boots and Shocs:		
		Townto Ont
No 1 increated at early and cows	Pound.	Toronto, Ont.
AT - 1 amount on leaking	*	11
Horsehides No. 1. Tallow, rendered, No. 1 stock in bbls.		11
(b) Loothow—	1	
No 1 Spanish sole for jobbing		11
NY 9 -1		11
		ii ii
Harness, No. 1, U.O		
Heavy upper		Ottowa Ont
Harness, No. 1, U.U. Heavy upper. (c.) Boots and shoes— Men's split Blucher bals, pegged Men's box calf Blucher bals, G.W.		Ottawa, Ont.

List of Commodities included in the Investigation, with Units of Measurement and Wholesale Markets at which Quotatations were Obtained—Continued.

Commodity.	Unit of Measurement.	Market.
8. Metals and Implements: (a.) Metals— Antimony. Brass. Copper. Iron, No. 1, pig iron, Summerlee. " " 1, foundry pig (N.S).	Pound.	Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que.
" Common bar. " Black sheets. " Galvanized sheets. " Tinplates.	Box of 112 sheets.	Toronto, Ont.
Boilerplates Lead, imported pig. Silver, bar, fine. Solder, bar, half and half Spelter, foreign. Steel, billets. Tin, ingots, straits Zinc, sheets (in 5 cwt. casks).	Hund'weight. Pound. Ounce. Pound. Pound. Ton. Pound.	New York, N.Y. Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont.
(b.) Implements— Anvils, Wright's, 80 lb. and over. Axes, standard Grindstones, 40-200 lb. Hampers, Canadian sledge Horseshoes. Mallets, carpenter's, round hickory Picks	Dozen. Ton. Pound. Keg. Dozen.	0 0 0 0 0 0
Screws, bench, wood. Soldering irons. Vises, Wright's. 9. Fuel and Lighting: Coal, Nova Scotia, run of mines. "Crow's Nest Pass, run of mines.	Pound. "Ton.	Montreal, Que. Fernie, B.C.
Pennsylvania, anthracite, egg size Coke, Connellsville furnace Gas. Crow's Nest Pass. Coal oil, Canadian, standard water white. United States, standard water white.	Gallon.	Montreal, Que. Connellsville, Pa. Toronto, Ont. Fernie, B.C. Toronto, Ont.
Calcium carbide. Matches, 'Telegraph'. 10. Building Materials: (a.) Lumber—		Ottawa, Ont. Montreal, Que.
Pine, good sidings, 1-in. x 7-in., and up shipping culls, sidings, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. and 2 -in. No. 1 cuts and better, 1-in. "No. 1 cuts and better, 1-in.	11	Ottawa, Ont.
Laths, No. 1, white pine, 1\frac{3}{8} in. Hemlock, 1-in. Spruce, N.B., merchantable, 3-in. x7-in. and up, Shingles, N.B., 'clear' and 'extra,'. Oak, red, plain, firsts and seconds.	17 17 18 18	St. John, N.B.
Birch, common and better, 1-in Maple, soft, common and better, 1-in. (b.) Miscellaneous building materials— Bricks. building, ordinary, first quality.	1,000	Montreal, Que.
Bricks, fire. Cement, Canadian Portland. Hinges, heavy. Lime. Nails, wire, base. Nails, cut, base.	Barrel. Pound . Bushel. Keg.	Toronto, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont.
Plaster of Paris. Sash weights Soil pipe, 4-in. medium. Wire cloth, painted. Wire fencing, galvanized.	Barrel. Pound.	Montreal, Que. Toronto, On.t

List of Commodities included in the Investigation, with Units of Measurement and Wholesale Market at which Quotations were Obtained—Continued.

Commodity.	Unit of Measurement.	Market.
). Building Materials—Continued.		
(c.) Paints, oils and glass—	Gallon.	Montreal, Que.
Benzine, Canadian Glue, domestic, broken sheet	Pound.	THEORITICALLY AGAIN
Tinggord oil raw	Gallon.	11
Lineand oil hoiled	D (" 3	T
Paris green. English and Canadian	Pound. Gallon.	Toronto, Ont.
Prepared paints, 1st quality, purePutty, in bladders		
Rosin, white		Montreal, Que.
Shellac nure orange in odds	CI COLLONIA	Toronto, Ont.
Turpentine. Varnish, No. 1 furniture in bbls	**	11
Varnish, No. 1 furniture in bbls	Hund'weight.	
Venetian red, dry colour	Pound.	
Glass, window, 'Star,' under 26 inches, first break	Box.	. 11
1. House Furnishings— (a) Furniture—		
Kitchen chairs (common spindle)	Dozen.	Ottawa, Ont.
Witchen tables (4 ft with drawer)	Each.	11
Dining tables (hardwood, extending 8 ft)	Each.	. 11
Bedroom suites (hardwood dresser and stand)	Set.	tt
Iron beds, continuous pillar, 4 feet	Each.	Waterville, Que.
(h) Crockery and glassware—	D	Ottawa, Ont.
Tumblers, tank glass, $\frac{1}{3}$ pint	Dozen. Dozen pairs.	Ottawa, Ont.
Earthenware, white cups and saucersten piece printed toilet sets		
97 piece printed dinner sets	tt.	11
(c) Cutlery—table—	D	
Knives, celluloid handle, medium size	Dozen.	10
Silver-plated knives and forks, 6 dwt., medium		
(d) Kitchen furnishings—	11	Toronto, Ont.
Pails, wooden, 3 hoop	14	Montreal. Que. Toronto, Ont,
Brooms, 4 strings	, 11	Toronto, Ono,
12. Drugs and Chemicals—	G 11	
Alcohol 65 O.P. in bbls	. Gallon.	0
Alcohol, wood, 65 O.P., in bbls	Hun'dweight	. Montreal, Que.
Alum, lump. Bleaching powder.		11
Perman representation of the contract of the c	A. O. CHARLET	Toronto, Ont.
Brimstone	. Itun aweigno	Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont.
Carbolic acid, chrystals, com. 40%	Hun'dweight	Montreal, Que.
Caustic soda, 60 degrees		11
(Progring	. Louisa.	
L. lim Danas	TIMIL CITY CIB	Toronto, Ont.
		Montreal, Que.
Opium, crude	Ounce	Toronto, Ont.
Quinine, Howard's Soda ash	. Hun'dweight	Montreal, Que.
Sulphuric acid, comm	Pound.	Toronto, Ont,
13. Miscellaneous—		
(a) Furs— Mink, dark	. Skin.	Montreal, Que.
Muslemet host winter and tall		
Dagger		
Cl 1 11 1 Consider		
Skunk, black, Canadian		TT 4- Ont
(b) Liquors and tobacco—	Bushel.	Toronto, Ont.
Skunk, black, Canadian (b) Liquors and tobacco— Malt. Draft ale and porter		Ottawa, Ont. Walkerville, Or

List of Commodities included in the Investigation with Units of Measurement and Wholesale Markets at which Quotations were obtained—Concluded.

Commodity.	Unit of Measurement.	Market.
13. Miscellaneous—Continued. (c) Other commodities— Binder twine. Gunpowder, common sporting. Rubber, raw, Para. Rope, pure Manilla No. 1. Soap, common. Starch, Canada laundry.	25 pound keg. Pound, Box.	Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que. New York, N.Y. Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Que.

The considerations governing the choice of the articles will be apparent from the list itself. The consumption standard has formed the basis of selection; but the aim has been to reflect production and general trade as well. For example, under the heading 'grains and fodder' the main products of the chief agricultural provinces, whose prices either rule or reflect conditions for the whole of Canada, are taken. Under the heading 'fish' the more important products of the three great divisions of the Canadian fisheries, viz., the fisheries of the Maritime provinces, the fisheries of the great lakes of the interior, and the fisheries of the Pacific coast, are included. In lumber, staple products of the New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia forests will find a place. Under textiles, quotations of woollens, cottons, linens, silks, jutes and oilcloths are given, the first-mentioned group being represented by quotations of wool, washed and unwashed, a typical Canadian yarn, a typical all-wool woven fabric and a typical knitted product. Under 'other foods' the wholesale grocery and provision trade of Toronto and Montreal are reflected. Similarly with metals, meat products, leathers, house furnishings, chemicals and the rest.

Sources of Information.

For each of the above 230 commodities an effort was made to secure a reliable price quotation in a primary or representative wholesale market for the opening week day of each month in each year back to 1890. The daily press and weekly trade journals of the country, the printed reports of Exchanges, Boards of Trade, &c., were the first sources laid under contribution. Toronto and Montreal markets furnish the great mass of the quotations. The records thus obtained were verified by reference to long-established and favourably known business firms dealing in the articles in question. Where reliable printed matter failed, the books of manufacturers and wholesalers were by courtesy of the owners consulted, and some valuable data obtained. Monthly quotations were not in all cases considered necessary, as in the case of articles of which the prices are fixed at considerable intervals, and in a few other cases were not available; here yearly averages, based in each case on expert opinion, were secured. Seventeen of the 230 series of quotations represent annual averages obtained in this way. It may be added that every care has been taken to insure that the prices quoted for each article represent a uniform quality and uniform conditions of sale throughout. Where qualities and terms of sales are not specifically mentioned, it is to be assumed that the price represents the cash price for the highest grade in large lots. Where, also, more than one authority is drawn upon in a single table, special precautions were taken to insure continuity of quality. For the rest, the reader will find in the several table of prices which follow later on in the report, full information as to the sources of each item.

An Index Number Constructed.

A word of explanation is necessary as to the method employed in analyzing and interpreting the results found as above. This is the well known method of index

numbers. The object of an index number is to show the combined or final effect of several price changes. The nature and extent of changes in the price of a single commodity may be seen at a glance by the inspection of a series of actual price quotations. Suppose, however, the price of Ontario wheat advances within a given period, say, ten cents a bushel, while the price of New Brunswick spruce lumber declines, during the same period, say, three dollars per thousand feet—how may the net result of the two changes be expressed? The answer is, by reducing the actual price quotations in each case to the form of a percentage of the price during a common standard period, (i.e., translating the quotations into the terms of a common denominator) in which form they may be combined. This, in effect, is the method of index numbers. An index number of any article or number of articles at any date is the percentage which the price of that article or number of articles at that date is of the price of the same article or articles at another date or period selected as a standard.

In the present investigation the period selected as the base or standard period is the decade 1890-1899. When it is stated, therefore, that the index number of lard in 1909 is 161.3, the meaning is that the average price of lard in 1909 was 61.3 per cent above the average price of that commodity during the decade 1890-1899. When, similarly, it is said that the index number of 'grains and fodder' for 1909 is 149.9, the expression simply means that, combining and averaging the 1909 prices of the thirteen products included in that division of the investigation, the result shown is 49.9 per cent higher than the result for the decade 1890-1899. Again, when it is said that the department's final index number for 1909 is 127.5, the meaning sought to be conveyed is that the prices of the 230 commodities included in the whole investigation show, when reduced to an average, an increase of 27.5 per cent compared with the average level of prices during 1890-1899.

As the calculation of an index number is a technical process, a description of the method followed in the present report has been reserved for an appendix, to which the reader is referred for details as to the manner of combining the price statistics, considerations influencing the selection of the base period, the reckoning of the

average, &c.

By the publication of the index number established in the present report from month to month in future, the department will be able to supply an analysis of current prices in Canada similar to that furnished by the London Economist's index number in the case of Great Britain, or the index numbers of Dun and Bradstreet in the United States. The need for such contemporary analysis is obvious. It is true that for many of the most important Canadian products the price is fixed in the world-market, and the index numbers of other countries accordingly apply to a degree here; yet the rapid development of the Dominion and the differentiation in conditions implied thereby have created a demand for independent statistics. For example, it has been asserted that the effects of the financial stringency of 1907 were less severe on prices in Canada than in the United States. Yet no means of statistical comparison on broad lines has hitherto been available.

Arrangement of Material.

In presenting the statistics obtained as above, with an analysis of the same, the arrangement of the report is as follows:—

The subject matter has been divided into three parts—to which the present statement may serve as introduction—with an appendix:—

Part I.—In the first part of the report, the records of actual price quotations obtained are given. These represent the complete body of statistical matter secured in the case of each commodity and form the ground work of the whole report. The tables follow the same grouping and order as in the list above, the commodities being arranged alphabetically within the several divisions. Full details are given at the head of each table of the source of the statistics, exact quality of the article quoted, &c. The average price for each year is also shown.

Part II.—Following the tables of actual prices, a series of tables is given in which the average annual prices shown in Part I. are expressed in the form of index numbers. This enables the price fluctuations of the several commodities from year to year to be compared on a similar basis and to be combined so as to show the movement of related groups. An index number is given for each commodity, for each of the several divisons and subdivisions indicated in the list of commodities, and for certain other groupings.

Part III.—In the third division of the report a series of charts is published which will show at a glance the more important features of the price movement of the past twenty years. These charts are based on Parts I. and II., and are self explanatory.

Appendix.—The appendix to the report is in three parts: (1) A description of the technical problem involved in the construction of the index number. (2) A review of the more celebrated index numbers of Great Britain and foreign countries, with tables and diagrams of the results which they severally show, the whole being given in illustration of the problem described in the first part and as of direct interest in connection with existing conditions in Canada. (3) A statement as to the causes and effects of price variations with special reference to existing conditions in Canada, and the character of the data necessary to determine the same with exactness.

In the immediately following portion of this introduction a summary is given of the leading results shown by the investigation and set forth in detail in the tables

and charts of parts I, II, and III of the Report.

General Result of the Investigation.

The net result of the investigation is perhaps most clearly indicated by the chart which forms the frontispiece of the present report, in which the line indicates the course which the averaged prices of all commodities included in the investigation followed from 1890 to 1909, inclusive. The level indicated by the number 100 in the table represents the average price of the commodities during the decade 1890-99.

The aggregate index number on which the chart is based is shown in the table published on the following page, which also contains from year to year the index

numbers for the several groups into which the commodities are divided.

On referring to the table and chart, the reader will see that prices in Canada followed a downward course from 1890 to 1897. This was succeeded during the ensuing decade by a more rapid upward movement which culminated in 1907. The last mentioned year was by a considerable margin the highest point in the twenty year period. Prices fell in 1908, but were upward again in 1909.

Comparing the more important points in this progress with the average level of prices during the decade 1890-1899, it will be seen that in 1890 prices were somewhat over 10 per cent above that average. In 1897, after three years of panic depression and political unrest in the United States and Canada, they had fallen to a point nearly 8 per cent below. Within six years thereafter, however, they regained this loss. Continuing to mount with extreme rapidity, in 1907 they reached a point over 26 per cent above the average of the base decade. The recession in 1908 amounted to nearly five points. During 1909 this recession was checked and a gain in the opposite direction registered.*

Comparing the high year 1907 with the low year 1897 the advance amounted to approximately 37 per cent. Comparing the year 1909 with the low year 1897 the increase shown is approximately 31.5 per cent.

Referring to the several groups, it will be seen that the chief advances occurred in lumber, grains and fodder, animals and meats, furs, hides and leather, paints,

^{*} During the first half of 1909 the downward tendency of 1908 was continued, the gain for the year as a whole having been made during the closing months, so that the upward tendency in progress during the autumn was more pronounced than is indicated by the number for the year as a whole. It is significant also, that a larger number of articles reached their highest point during the twenty year period in 1909 than in 1907. See p. 17.

		VHOLE	SALE PRI		890
1909.	149.9 148.6 133.6 107.6 135.4	$\begin{array}{c} 87\cdot6 \ 111\cdot9 \ 121\cdot2 \ 110\cdot4 \ 102\cdot8 \ 105\cdot5 \ 99\cdot7 \ 108\cdot4 \ 128\cdot6 \ 134\cdot8 \ 106\cdot3 \ 101\cdot9 \\ 94\cdot3 \ 98\cdot0 \ 100\cdot1 \ 102\cdot2 \ 104\cdot7 \ 105\cdot7 \ 106\cdot2 \ 106\cdot1 \ 106\cdot0 \ 107\cdot1 \ 104\cdot2 \ 102\cdot4 \\ 93\cdot5 \ 96\cdot9 \ 100\cdot8 \ 98\cdot1 \ 104\cdot9 \ 111\cdot0 \ 103\cdot0 \ 104\cdot1 \ 106\cdot4 \ 108\cdot8 \ 102\cdot2 \ 103\cdot8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.8 & 95.8 \\ 87.4 & 97.2 \\ 111.8 & 106.0 \\ 104.6 & 107.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 106.8 \\ 109.0 \\ 109.0 \\ 109.0 \\ 110.2 \\ 107.2 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.5 \\ 108.5 \\ 108.9 \\ 108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 107.2 \\ 108.9 \\ 108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 1108.9 \\ 109.9 \\ 109.9 \\ 109.2 \\ 109.5 \\ 109.6 \\ 106.4 \\ 106.8 \\ 106.9 \\ 106.9 \\ 106.9 \\ 108.9 \\ 107.1 \\ 108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 1108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 1108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 1108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 1108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 1108.9 \\ 109.1 \\ 108.9 \\ 109.7 \\ 109.7 \\ 109$	$\begin{array}{c} 88\cdot 0 \ 111\ 1 \ 111\cdot 8 \ 147\cdot 3 \ 140\cdot 9 \ 145\cdot 2 \ 168\cdot 1 \ 171\cdot 3 \ 217\cdot 4 \ 229\cdot 2 \ 239\cdot 4 \ 231\cdot 8 \ 227\cdot 2 \ 103\cdot 9 \ 102\cdot 9 \ 102\cdot 3 \ 103\cdot 3$	5.12
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396.	85.25 90.16 87.1 87.1 96.9 92.9	87.5 98.5 98.5	93.9 93.9 97.5 99.8	\$6.7 98.0.1 92.6	25.76
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1895. 1896. 1897. 1898.	98.88 95.29 93.6 98.6	125 + 114 + 107 · 6 102 · 1 91 · 1 87 · 0 103 · 8 103 · 2 102 · 9 102 · 6 102 · 2 101 · 0 107 · 4 106 · 7 106 · 6 102 · 9 97 · 5 97 · 0	5 102-7 104-4 103-7 104-6 102-8 6 110-4 106-8103-7 98-7 95-2 96-6 95-5 96-105-8 106-8 106-9 101-1 101-3 97-9 5 110-3 104-4 104-4 103-1 100-3	885	138
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1894	23.9 106.7 99.1 94.3 06.2 117.7 98.7 96.4 121.8 104.7 102.2 101.9 95.0 104.2 101.2 201.8 89.9 102.6 89.9	192 192 192	28.8.25	123 6 113 1 99 4 98 100 3 93	1.6
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1893.	821018	102	000000	_ 51 gr 5	8 102
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1892.	923 9 106 9 105 9 106 9 105 9	1000	50000		5 102
Ξ.	01-01000019	7611-	6 110 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	106.7 106.7	20
1891	81 <u>2</u> 822220	201	51151		3.1
.890.	116-7 123-9 106-7 111-2 104-7 108-5 103-9 106-2 105-8 103-3 15-3 90-6 113-3 104-2 102-2 100-6 102-6 99-8	125 · 4 114 · 4 107 · 103 · 8 103 · 2 102 · 107 · 106 · 7 106	103.5 1 117.6 1 100.2 1 110.5 1	86.5 94.9 112.0 1	110-3 108
	1. Grains and fodder 2. Annuals and meats 3. Dairy produce 5. Other foods 6. Texthes 6. Texthes	8. Metals and implements— (a) Metals (b) Implements q Find and lighting	Luilding materials (a) Metals (b) Miscellaneous building materials (c) Paints, oils, glass House furnishings Drays and chemicals	Missedlaneous (a) Furs (b) Liquors and tobaccos	

fish and dairy produce. None of the other groups show a decline compared with the base decade, but metals and implements, fuel and lighting, and drugs and chemicals are but slightly above the average of 1890-1899. Somewhat larger advances are shown by textiles, fruits, groceries, house furnishings, miscellaneous building materials, and liquors and tobaccos.

Experiment with Weighted Averages.

In arriving at the above conclusions, the simple average of the prices of all the commodities covered in the investigation was taken. In other words the several commodities of the list were regarded as of equal importance from the standpoint of the consumer. This, of course, is not true to the fact. Wheat is of vastly greater importance in consumption than, say, pepper. For considerations, however, which are regarded by competent authorities as sufficient, and which being largely of a technical nature are explained in detail in the appendix, the method of taking a simple average may be relied upon, in an investigation covering so many commodities as the present, to show an accurate result.

By way of ascertaining whether any material change would be involved by the employment of weighting (that is, the giving to the several commodities an importance approximately equal to their importance as entering into consumption) the following experiment was made. It was found impossible, within the time available, to construct a series of weights for the several commodities; but the table suggested by the British Association for the Advancement of Science, a committee of which dealt exhaustively with the whole subject of index numbers in 1887-1890, was applied, with some slight modifications, to the several groups of the present investigation, for the purpose of offsetting any undue preponderance given to articles of minor importance by the method of selecting and grouping. The weights as thus applied are as follows:—*

Group.	Weight
drains and fodder.	18
intiliais and incass	10
rish produce. bluer produce.	$2\frac{1}{2}$
	15
CAUTES	8
Ides, leather, boots and shoes Ietals and implements (a) metals	8 2 8 1
u (0) implements	1
uel and lighting. uilding materials (a) lumber.	10
" " (0) miscellaneous building materials	6
	1
Iouse furnishings rugs and chemicals fixed language (a) furnishing	2
instanced (a) fulls	2
" (0) ilquors and tobaccos	2
" (c) sundry	- 2
Total	100

In accordance with the above, the grains and fodder group index number was given in the calculation eighteen times the importance of those of implements, paints, and furs, nine times the importance of those of liquors and tobacco and house furnishings, &c. Similarly, textiles were given four times the importance of hides, leather

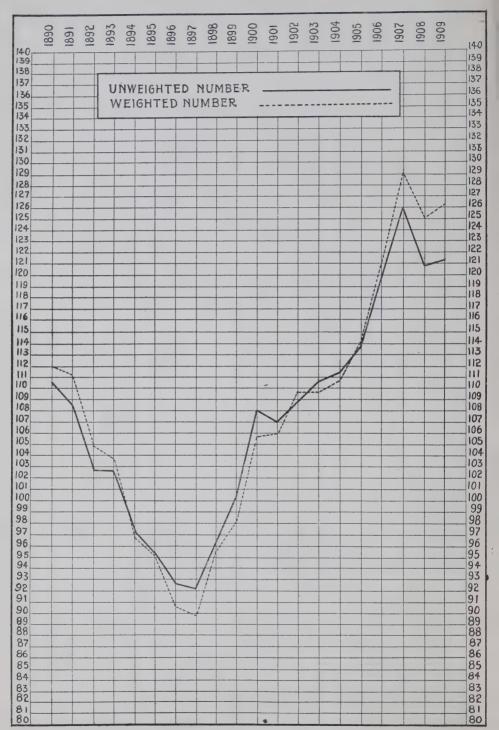
^{*} The table suggested by the British Association is quoted in the Appendix, p. 442.

and boots and shoes, while general groceries and provisions were given double the importance of dairy produce and six times the importance of fish. The numbers obtained, placed for convenience of comparison beside the simple-average numbers, are as follows:—

Year.	Weighted Number.	Unweighted Number.
1890	112:0	110.3
1891	111.3	108.5
1892	104.9	102.8
1893	103.9	102.5
1894	97.2	97 · 2
1895	95.6	95.6
1896	90.6	92.5
1897	89.9	92.2
1898	95.5	96.1
1899		100 1
1900	105.8	108.2
1901	106.0	107.0
1902'		109:0
1903	109.7	110.5
1904	110.6	111 4
1905	113.8	113.8
1906	120.1	120 0
1907	. 129.2	126.2
1908	. 125.1	120.8
1909	100.0	121 2

The result is shown graphically in the following chart, the black line representing the simple-average number and the dotted line the number obtained by weighing the groups:—

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.



The fluctuations of the weighted average are somewhat wider than those of the simple-average, both in an upward and a downward direction. Beginning on a higher level in 1890, the number drops somewhat lower in 1897, the low year, and rises somewhat higher in 1907, the high year. The recession in 1908, however is less pronounced, and the recovery in 1909 slightly more rapid. In brief, there is a fall amounting to 23.1 points shown between 1890 and 1897, instead of 18.1 points as shown by the simple-average number, while the rise from 1897 to 1907 amounts to 43 per cent instead of 37 per cent. Comparing 1909 prices with the base decade and the low year, the gains shown by the weighted number amount respectively to 26.3 per cent and 40 per cent, whereas the simple-average number shows the gains to be respectively 21.2 per cent and 31.5 per cent.

Number of Articles Showing an Increase or Decrease in Price.

An indication, less specific than the above, of the general course of prices during the period, may be obtained by noting the number of articles which show an increase or decrease in price in the final year, as compared with the period selected as the standard (1890-1899) and the more important turning points in the line. The following table gives a summarized comparison on this basis, of prices in 1909 with (1), average prices for the base decade; (2), prices during the year 1890; (3), prices during the low year, 1897, and, (4), prices during the high year, 1897:—

NUMBER OF ARTICLES SHOWING AN INCREASE OR DECREASE IN PRICE IN 1909.

Compared with 1890-1899.		Compared with 1890.		Compared with 1897.			Compared with 1907.				
Inc.	Dec.	No Change.	Inc.	Dec.	No Change.	Inc.	Dec.	No Change.	Inc.	Dec.	No Change.
160	58	4	129	82	6	176	42	3	90	109	31

The above shows that, comparing average prices in 1909 and 1897, four articles advanced for every one that declined. When the comparison is between 1909 prices and those of the base decade, about three times as many advances as declines are shown. As between prices in 1909 and in 1890, half again as many articles show an advance as those which show a decline. Compared with the high year 1907, the decline in the general average was caused by decreases in 109 articles, i.e., less than half of the total number, while 90 articles advanced in price, some 31 showing little or no change.

A similar comparison, with the year 1907 as basis, is shown in the following:-

NUMBER OF ARTICLES SHOWING AN INCREASE OR DECREASE IN PRICE IN 1907.

Compared with 1890.		Compared with 1890-1899.			Compared with 1897.			
	Dog	No Change.	Inc.	Dec.	No Change.	Inc.	Dec.	No Change.
Inc.	Dec.	110 Onumber						

Comparative Level of Prices in 1909.

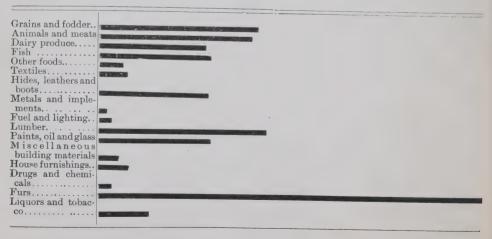
The general level of prices in the several groups in 1909, expressed in percentages of increase or decrease, as compared (1) with 1890, (2) with the decade 1890-1899, and, (3) with the low year in the respective groups, is shown in the following table:

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1909.

GROUP.	Compared with 1890.	Compared with decade 1890–1899.	Compared with the low year.
Grains and fodder Animals and meats Dairy produce Fish. Other foods Textiles. (a) Woolens. (b) Cottons (c) Silks (d) Flax products (e) Jutes (f) Oileloths. Hides, leathers and boots and shoes Metals and implements Fuel and lighting. Building materials:— (a) Lumber (b) Muscellaneous building materials (c) Paints, oil and glass. House furnishings Drugs and chemicals Miscellaneous:—	28 · 4 33 · 6 29 · 7 29 · 7 *11 · 8 *2 · 8 7 · 3 10 · 7 *27 · 1 *3 · 2 5 · 2 *27 · 6 34 · 5 *14 · 0 *3 · 4 *11 · 2 10 · 1 *6 · 3	49 9 48 6 33 6 34 0 7 6 8 3 14 2 29 8 *6 8 *4 0 12 5 *4 6 35 4 2 1 3 8 54 6 35 7 10 4 3 9	85 9
(a) Furs. (b) Liquors and tobacco. (c) Sundry.	162·6 23·8 8·5	$127 \cdot 2$ $17 \cdot 5$ $21 \cdot 6$	182 · 2 · 1895 23 · 8 · 1890 33 · 3 · 1897
All	9.8	21 · 2	31 · 4 1897

^{*} Decrease.

DIAGRAM SHOWING COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF INCREASE OF PRICES BY GROUPS IN 1909 OVER AVERAGE FOR 1890-99.



High and Low Prices.

In order to show at a glance the extreme range of actual prices in the case of each commodity the table published on the next and following pages of the highest and lowest prices shown for each has been compiled from the detailed tables of Part I. of the report.

Reckoning by yearly averages, the following table shows the years in which more than ten commodities reached their highest level:—

Year.	Number of Commodities.
1909	55
1907	36
1908	30
1890	27
1891	15
1906	14
1900	11
1904	10

The years showing the largest number of commodities on their lowest levels are as follows:—

${ m Year}.$	Number of Commodities.
1897	33
896	29
898	23
899	18
894	18
895	17
890	17
892	12

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES, 1890-1909. †

F	IIGHEST.	I	Unit.	
Price.	Date.	Price.	Date.	
\$ cts.		\$ cts.		
0 65 0 90 24 00	AprJune, 1890. Nov., 1907 Oct., 1896	0 20 0 26 7 00	Nov., 1895 Apr. Aug., 1897. April, 1909	Ton.
18 00 0 55 0 60 0 96 0 88 26 00	Dec., 1907 Aug., 1890 June, 1909 May, 1909 June-July, 1908. Nov., 1907	5 50 0 16 0 17 0 38 0 31 8 00	March, 1899 Dec., 1905 Feb., 1897 June, 1897 July, 1897 SeptOct., 1896, Jan-Feb. '97	Bush.
10 50	NovDec., 1907,	4 00 /	July-Oct., 1898	ti
$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 32\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 40 \end{array}$	July, 1909 June, 1909	0 54 0 52	Oct., 1894 Sept., 1894	
0 18	June July, 1906, Oct. Nov. 1909	0 08	April, 1896	Lb.
5 74 6 00 6 40	July, 1907 June and Nov.,	11 00 2 50 2 75	Sept., 1909 NovDec., 1903. Oct., 1896	11
0 04	Jan., 1897, Jan., 1899, Jan., Feb. Mar. and Dec.,	0 15	March, 1909	Lb.
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 18 \\ 8 \ 00 \\ 11 \ 50 \\ 0 \ 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \ 38 \\ 31 \ 00 \\ 7 \ 50 \\ \end{array}$	Nov., 1909 Sept., 1909 SeptOct., 1909. NovDec., 1909. Nov., 1903. OctDec., 1909. April and June,	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 75 \\ 6 & 55 \\ 0 & 06\frac{1}{4} \\ 12 & 83 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	Aug., 1896 July, 1906 Feb., 1904 Aug., 1896 July, 1997 Oct., 1896 Feb., 1896	Lb. Cwt. Bbl.
0 19 10 73	Jan., 1909 Feb., 1909	$\begin{smallmatrix}0&07\\6&71\end{smallmatrix}$	Jan. & Dec., '96. April, 1905	
0 32 0 26 0 14 0 28	Apr., 1908 Apr., 1907 MarApr., 1907. Feb., 1909	0 14 0 10 0 07 0 07	March, 1895 May, 1899 Jan. & July, '96. Aug., '96, Apr., June & July '97	Lb.
0 22	Nov., 1907-Apr.,	0 12	May-Sept., 1890-	Gall.
	14,000		1899.	
$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 08 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 13 \\ 0 & 15 \end{array}$	1909. 1909. 1909. 1905-6 and 1909. 1907. 1897. May, 1908. May, 1907. 1908.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 03\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 06 \\ 0 \ 06 \\ 0 \ 04 \\ 0 \ 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 \ 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \ 50 \\ \end{array}$	1892. 1892, 1897 & 1902 1890-1896. 1890-1895. 1891. 1892. JanFeb., 1898. Jan., 1898.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	Price. \$ cts. 0 65 0 90 24 00 18 00 0 55 0 60 0 96 0 88 26 00 10 50 1 32\frac{3}{4} 1 40 0 18 5 74 6 00 6 40 0 04 0 15\frac{5}{6} 6 38 31 00 7 50 0 19 10 73 0 32 0 26 0 14 0 28 0 22 0 04\frac{1}{4} 0 28 0 22 0 04\frac{1}{3} 0 08 0 08 0 02\frac{1}{3} 0 08 0 08 0 02\frac{1}{3} 0 13 0 15	\$ cts. 0 65	Price. Date. Price. \$ cts. \$ cts. 0 65 090 Nov., 1907	Price. Date. Price. Date.

[†]These quotations are taken from the tables published in Part I of the Report. As the prices in the latter are for the most part those only of the opening market day in each month, it is possible that both lower and higher points were actually reached than are shown in this table.

^{*} Record from 1903-1909 only.

	I	HIGHEST	:		
Articles.	Price.	Date.	Price.	Date.	Unit.
V.—OTHER FOODS.	\$ ets.		\$ cts.		
Beans, hand-pickedBiscuits, soda	2 60 0 07½	June-Aug., 1909. May-Dec., 1909.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 50 \\ 0 \ 05\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	May, 1897 Apr., '95-Oct., '96 Nov.'98-Jul.'99, Feb., '00-May'01	Bush. Lb.
Chocolate, Diamond	0 25	July, 1902-Nov., 1907, June, 1907 -Dec., 1909.	0 22	Sept., 1892-Mar., 1902.	7-9
Coffee, Rio No. 7	0 26	Nov., 1890-Feb., 1891.	0 07	July-Sept., 1902, Nov., 1902-Jan. 1903, MarOct., 1903.	11
Coffee, santos	0 28	Mar., 1890-Aug., 1893.	0 08	Sept., 1899, Jan., 1900.	11
Cream of tartar Flour, straight rollers Flour, strong bakers Flour, winter wheat patents Flour, Manitoba first patents Apples, evaporated	0 37 5 50 5 90 6 40 6 40 0 16	Jan., '90, '91, '92. Aug., 1909 July, 1909 June-July, 1909 June-July, 1909 . Aug., 1906, Nov.,	0 20 2 60 3 15 3 25 3 45 0 05	Sept., '94-July, '95 Dec., 1894 Dec., 1894 SeptDec, 1894. Nov., 1894 Sept., '00-Jan. '01	Bbl.
Currants, patras	$\begin{array}{c} 0.08\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.18 \end{array}$	1890. JanSept., 1907. Nov., 1891-Sept.,	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 05 \end{array}$	AugOct., 1896. NovDec., 1909.	11
Honey, strained	0 15 0 11	1892. Apr., Aug., 1909. Apr., 1893, Feb Mar., '96, June,	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 06 \\ 0 & 03\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	FebMar., 1891. FebMar., 1898.	12
Molasses, New Orleans	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 95 \\ 7 & 00 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 5 & 40 \end{array}$	1899-Apr., 1900. SeptOct., 1890. Nov., 1907 JanFeb., 1906. Jan., 1909 JanApr., 1892.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 20 \\ 2 \ 50 \\ 0 \ 10 \\ 0 \ 04\frac{3}{8} \\ 2 \ 75 \end{array}$	NovDec., 1903. Nov., 1896 Dec., '94-Apr., '97 JanOet., 1896 Aug., 1898-Mar., 1901, Nov., 1903 -Feb., 1907.	Bbl. Lb. Gross.
Soda, bicarb	2 40 7 00	Jan. June, 1891. May, July, Aug. and Dec., 1890, Feb., Mar. and	1 75 3 73	Apr., '01-Dec., '09 June Dec., 1902.	
Sugar, yellow, in bbls	6 25	June, 1891. Mar., Apr., July, OctDec., 1890, FebApr., 1891	3 20	April, 1895	11
Potatoes. Turnips. Canned corn, 2's.	1 30 0 80 1 25	June-July, 1907. Oct., 1901 June, July, Sept.,	0 18 0 20 0 50	Mar. & May,1896 Oct., 1890 Dec., 1896-Feb., 1897.	11
Canned peas, 2's	1 40	Oct., 1904. June-Aug., 1891.	0 60	Dec., 1896-Feb., 1897, Sept., '05- Aug., 1906.	ti
Canned tomatoes, 3'sVinegar, white wine, proof strength	1 55 33–35	July-Sept., 1891.	0 50 0 23	Aug., 1901	Gall.
VI.—TEXTILES.					
a). Woollens— Wool, Ontario, washed	0 26½	July-Aug., 1906.	0 12	AugSept., 1901, AprJuly, 1908	Lb.
unwashed	0 17	Dec., 1905-Mar., '06, June-Aug., 1906.	0 07	AprJuly, 1908 Jan., 1902, May- Nov., '02, Apr Aug., 1908.	11
Canadian worsted, 4 ply yarn	0 55 9 00	1907. Jan., 1906-Aug., 1909.	0 36 7 50	Aug., 1908. 1902-1903 Jan., 1890 Aug., 1899, Jan., '01-	Doz. gar- ment
Beaver cloth 55 wide*	1 55	JanMay, 1908, NovDec., '09	1 10	Dec., 1903. JanMar., 1898.	

^{*}Record from 1897 to 1909 inclusive only. $13722-2\frac{1}{2}$

	Н	IGHEST.	I	Unit.	
ARTICLES.	Price.	Date.	Price.	Date.	
VII.—Textiles—Con.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		
6. Cotton— Cotton, upland middling Grey cottons. Woven coloured fabrics. Prints.	$0.25\frac{3}{3}$	Feb., 1904	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 05\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 18\frac{1}{50} \\ 0 & 25\frac{19}{100} \\ 0 & 06\frac{7}{10} \end{array}$	Oct., 1898	Lb. Yd.
Silks— Silk, raw, Italian classical Japan filatures Beldings, 50 yds. spool silk, Letter A.	5 573	May, 1907 May, 1907 1890	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	June, 1894 Aug., 1896 1900-1906, 1908- 1909.	Lb. Doz.
prize medal, 16 oz. machine	9 60	1890	7 50	1903	Lb.
d. Jutes— Jute, first marks Hessian, 10½ oz. 40 in	0 06§ 0 06	Sept., 1906 May, 1907	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 02\frac{27}{100} \\ 0 \ 02\frac{47}{50} \end{array}$	Dec., 1897 July, 1898	Lb.
e. Flax.— Flax, séwing twine No. 1	0 20	July, 1904-Dec., 1909.	0 18	Jan., 1890-Dec., 1898	Lb.
White linen rope	0 20	July, 1904-Dec., 1909.	0 18	Jan., 1899-Dec., 1898.	11
Tow, coarse and fine mixed	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 10\frac{3}{16} \\ 0 & 05 \end{array}$	1900 1899-1904, 1906- 1907.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 01\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	1895 1891-1893, 1895, 1909.	11
Floor oil cloth No. 3 quality	0 25	Jan., 1890-Dec., 1892.	0 18	June, 1898-Nov., 1899, Dec.,1905-	
Table oil cloth, assorted patterns ($\frac{5}{4}$ wide).	\$ 00	Nov., 1890-May, 1892.	1 75	Mar., 1907. June, 1898-Nov., 1899.	Piece (12 yds.)
VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leather, Boots and Shoes.					
Hides, No. 1, inspected steers and cows	0 14	June and July,	0 03	Mar. and Apr., June Sept., '94	
Calfskins, green, No. 1	0 14	Dec. 1909. Sept. and Oct., 1905, Mar. and Apr., 1906.	0 05	Sept., 1896	
Tallow, rendered, No. 1, stock in bbls Horsehides, western	0 08 2 75	Mar., 1893 May, 1891-June, 1892, JanAug., 1895.	0 03 1 15	Sept., 1896 Dec., 1893-May, 1895.	Hide.
Leather, No. 1, Spanish sole for jobbing	0 29	Nov., 1901-Apr., 1902, Oct., 1902- Mar., '05, Nov., 1907.	0 22	FebApr., 1895.	Lb.
ıı slaughter sole, heavy	0 33	AprNov., 1907, Sept., 1908.	Ů 22	JanJuly, 1890 FebApr., 1898	
Leather, harness, No. 1, U.O	0 38 0 48 1 40 2 70 1 55	Dec., 1909 OctDec., 1909 1908-1909 1908-1909	0 20 0 90 2 15	AprSept., 1896 July-Oct. 1896. 1890-1893. 1894-1895. 1890-1899.	Pair.
VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.					
a. Metals— Antimony, Cookson's	0 281	June, 1906	0 07½	Dec., 1903-Dec.	Lb.
Brass, roll and sheet, 14-20 gauge*	$0.26\frac{1}{20}$	Mar., 1907	0 113	Jan., 1902, and	1 II
Copper, Lake Superior (casting ingots) Iron, pig, Summerlee	0 27 28 00	May, 1907 May-July, 1900.		Nov., 1902. JanJune, 1895 Nov., 1897-Mar. 1899.	Ton.
pig No. 1, foundry, N.S+	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 00 \\ 2 & 60 \end{array}$	Mar., 1908 FebMar, 1890.		JanFeb., 1902 July, 1897	

^{*} Record from 1900 to 1909 only. † " 1902 to 1909 "

	H	lighest.	I		
ARTICLES.		-			Units.
	Price.	Date.	rice.	Døte.	
VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Con.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		
a. Metals—Con. Iron, black sheets, 18 gauge	0 031	MarAug., 1890	0 021	Aug., 1896, Dec., 1897.	Lb.
galvanzied sheets (16-24 gauge,	0.05^{3}_{4}	MarJuly, 1890.	$0 \ 02\frac{19}{20}$	AprNov., 1909.	11
Queen's Head). tinplates, charcoal, I.C., (14x20,	7 00	Mar., 1900-Jan.,	5 00	July, 1896-May,	
Bradley grade). tinplates, Coke Bessemer (I.C. 14x20).	4 75	AprAug., 1891, SeptNov., '01	2 90	1899. Aug., 1895-Nov., '96, JanApr.,	sheets.
" Canada plates, ordinary (half	3 60	June-July, 1900.	2 25	1898. Nov., 1894-Sept.,	
and half). boiler plates, ½ in. size	3 50	JanAug., 1890.	2 00	1895. Nov., 1897-May,	sheets.
Lead, imported pig Silver, bar, fine. Solder, bar, half and half. Steel billets‡. Spelter, foreign	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \cdot 16995 \\ 0 \ 27 \\ 35 \ 25 \\ 0 \ 07\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	Mar., 1907 Aug., 1890 Dec., '06-May, '07 May, 1907 May-Nov., 1899, Jan., Feb. and	$\begin{array}{c} 0.02\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.48213 \\ 0.11 \\ 20.00 \\ 0.03\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	1899. June-Oct., 1894. Jan., 1903. FebOct., 1897. JanApr., 1904. Dec., 1894	Oz. Lb. Ton.
Tin, 100 lb. ingots, straits	0 46½ 0 08¼	Dec., '06, Jan Mar., 1907. Jan., 1907 May-Sept., 1899, Dec., '06-Mar.,	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 15\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 \ 04\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	June, 1897 June, 1894	
b. Implements— Anvils, Wright's 80 lb. and over	0 103	July, 1901-Dec.,	0 071	JanFeb., 1890.	Lb.
Axes, standard	7 00	JanMay, 1890, Apr., 1903, to	5 25	Jan., 1896-Sept., 1899.	Bx. doz
Grindstones, 40-200 lbs. each	25 00	Dec. 1909. July, 1901-Nov.,	15 00	Jan., 1890-June,	Ton.
Hammers, Can. sledge	$0\ 12\frac{1}{2}$	Jan., 1890, Oct.,	0 07	1901. Mar., 1905-Dec.,	Lb.
Horseshoes	4 05	1896. FebJuly, 1900.	3, 25	1909. Nov., 1897-Apr.,	Keg.
Mallets, carpenters' hickory (round 6	1 95	May-Dec., 1909.	1 25	Jan., 1890-Apr.,	Doz.
inch). Picks Screws, bench, wood	6 00 5 00	1890-1909 AprDec., 1909.	6 00 3 25	1909. 1890-1909 Jan., 1890-Mar.,	
Soldering irons	0 45½	June, 1907, Jan.,	0 23	1909. Aug., 1897 May,	Lb.
Vises, Wright's.		1908. July, 1901-Dec., 1909.	0 12	Jan., 1890-June, 1901.	11
IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING.					
Coal, bituminous, run of mine, N.S	3 88	Dec., 1908-Apr., 1909.	2 68	May-Nov., 1894.	
anthracite, egg size, Penna	6 50	Sept., 1902, Apr.,	4 70	May-June, 1890, May-July, '91.	11
bituminous, Crow's Nest Pass§	2 23	Nov., 1909	1 65 2 16	Aug., 1900 Aug., 1905	11
Coke, Connellsville, furnace	4 10 4 00	June, 1908 Oct., 1902, Jan Mar., 1903.	0 75	Feb., 1894	
. Crow's Nest Pass§	5 00	JanFebApr.,	3 58	Aug., 1904	11
Coal oil, Canadian, water white	0 213	1899. NovDec., 1903,	0 141	MarSept., 1907	Gall.
" U.S., water white	0 25	FebMar., '04 Jan., 1890-June,	0 15	July-Nov., 1908.	11
Calcium carbide	76 00 4 90	1895. 1894-1899 Nov., 1907-Dec.,	65 00 3 20	1902-1909 Sept. Dec., 1897, JanJuly, '99.	Gross.
	4 90	Nov., 1907-Dec., 1908. Record from		JanJuly, '99.	

[‡] Record from 1902 to 1909 only. § 1899 to 1909 "

	H	IGHEST.	I	LOWEST.	TTuit
Articles.	Price.	Date.	Price.	Date.	Unit.
X.—Building Materials.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		
a. Lumber— Pine, all grades, Ottawa good sidings, Ottawa (1 x 7 in.	21 50 43 00	1907 Jan., 1909	12 00 29 00	1890-92, '94-96, '98 Oct., '96-Nov., '98	
and up). Pine, No. 1 cuts and better, 1 in.,	50 00	Nov., '05, Sept.,	30 00	Jan., '90-July, '91	M.
Toronto. Laths, No. 1 white pine, 1\frac{3}{8} in ,Ottawa Pine, shipping culls (sidings) box boards, Ottawa shingles, clear butt, 18 in. *,	4 25 27 00 25 00 2 75	Apr., 1906, June,	0 90 9 00 8 00–10 50 1 60	Jan., '97-June, '98 July-Nov., 1898. 1899 July, 1900-Feb.,	M. M.
Ottawa. Hemlock, Ottawa† Spruce, merchantable deals, N.B	14 00 15 50	'06, Dec., 1909 Oct.,'06, Sept.'08 Nov. & Dec., '09	12 00 9 00	1902. Oct. Dec., 1909. JanMar., 1893, JanMar., '96,	
Cedar shingles, St. John, N.B. (extra and clear brands).	3 30	June, '07, Dec., '07 Mar., '08, Apr.,	1 30	June, 1896. OctDec., 1896, JanFeb., '97, June-July,'97.	М.
Birch, com. and better, 1 in., Toronto	26 00	'08, June, '08. JanFeb., May-	17 00	Feb., '93-Nov., '94	M.
Maple, soft, com. and better, 1 in., Toronto.	22 00	June, 1909. Mar., '04, Feb., '05, AprMay, '06, Aug., '06-	1	OctNov., 1894.	M.
Oak, red, plain, 1sts and 2nds, 1 in.,	53 00	Aug., '07. SeptNov., 1909	22 00	AprSept., 1893.	M.
Toronto. b. Paints, vils and glass— Benzine, Canadian Glue, domestic broken sheet Linseed oil (raw)	0 25 0 13 0 83	Mar., '03-Apr. '04 July, '99-Jan., '03 June-Aug., 1900,	0 08	June-Aug., 1891. Feb.,'03-Aug.,'07 Aug., 1897	Lb.
" (boiled)	0 86	July, 1902. June-Aug., 1900,	0 43	11 1897	11
Paris green, Eng. and Can Prepared paints, 1st quality (pure)	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 30 \end{array}$	July, 1902. July, 1907	0 11 1 00	July, 1897 NovDec., 1893, Sept., '94-July, '95, Sept., '95-	Gall.
Putty in bladders	2 25	Nov., '01-Jan., '03	1 65	Feb., 1900. Jan., '05-June, '05 Aug., '05-Jan., '06	
Rosin, white	12 60 4 00 1 10	Oct., '03-Feb., '04 July, '07-Dec., '09 June, '00 Nov. '01 Nov., 1905	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 65 \\ 0 & 37 \end{bmatrix}$	Sept., '94-Apr.'95 May-June, 1908. Oct., 1895	Gall.
Varnish, No. 1 furniture, in bbls Venetian red, dry colour	1 60 1 80	June, '00-Nov.'01 Aug., 1893-Sept., 1901.	0 45 1 50	AprJune, 1899. Jan., '90-Jul., '93, OctDec., '01. Mar., '03-Dec., '09	Cwt.
White lead, pure, ground in oil	0 075	Oct., 1907	0 041	Nov., 1894-June, 1895.	Lb.
Window glass, star, under 26 in. (1st break).	4 25	Nov., '00-Dec., '01 Feb., '03, Nov., 1905-Dec., '07, Apr., '08-Dec.,		OctNov., 1895.	Box.
c. Other building materials— Bricks, ordinary building, 1st quality	11 00	1909. Apr., 1905-Mar., 1906, Jan., '07-		May, 1897-Jan., 1899.	1,000.
11 fire	23 00	Dec., 1909. June, '90-Oct., '91	15 00	AugSept., '94, June, '95, Feb.,	1,000.
Cement, Canadian Portland (carload lots).	3 20	JanJune, 1890.	1 50	1897. NovDec., 1909.	
Lime, high calcite (95%-97%)	0 24 2 10 3 50	1909 1907. Feb.,'00-July,'00	0 15 1 55 1 85	1899 1890, 1893-94 AugDec., 1897.	Bush. Bbl. Keg.
*Record from 1900 to 1909 only. † R	3 40	FebApr., 1900.		Oct., '98-Jan., '99 d from 1897 to 190	

	Н	IGHEST.	I	OWEST.	Units.
Articles.	Price.	Date.	Price.	Date.	O III US.
X.—Building Materials—Con.	\$ cts.		\$ ets.		
c. Other building materials—Con. Tar, crude coal (pure) §	4 00	June, 1894-Apr., '96, Jan., 1902-	3 50	Mar., 1900-Dec., '01, Feb., 1908-	BbI.
Pitch § Hinges, heavy Sash weights	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 50 \\ 0 \ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 03\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	Jan., 1908. June, '94-Apr., '96 Dec., 1909 Sept., 1899-Dec.,	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 60 \\ 0 \ 03\frac{3}{5} \\ 0 \ 01\frac{3}{5} \end{array}$	Dec., 1969. JanFeb., 1900. Apr., '94-Sep., '95 June, 1895-Aug., 1898	Lb.
Soil pipe, 4 in. medium	0 26	JanJune, 1890.	0 15	July, 1895-June, 1896.	Foot.
Wire cloth, painted screen	2 25	Jan., '90-Feb., '91	1 20	Feb., '98 · May, '99	100 sq.ft
Wire fencing	5 75	May-June, '91. JanApr., 1890.	1 80	FebJuly, 1898, OctDec., 1898	
XI.—House Furnishings.]
a. Furniture— Chairs, kitchen, common spindle Tables, kitchen, 4 feet with drawer extension, hardwood, extend-	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 36 \\ 21 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \end{array}$	1907-1909 1904-1909 1902-1909	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 40 \\ 12 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	1890-1893 1890-1894 1890-1892	Doz.
ing 8 feet. Sideboards, hardwood, with bevelled	10 50	1907–1909	7 00	1890-1891	11
mirror 16 x 28 in. Bedroom suites, two pieces, hardwood dresser with mirror 18 x 36 in. and	15 00	1903–1909	11 00	1890–1891	Per set.
stand. Iron beds, continuous pillars, 4 ft. wide, No. 504. b. Crockery and glassware, table cutlery	6 51	1890–1891	3 50	1904-06, 1908-09.	Each.
and silverplated ware— Earthenware, white cups and saucers. printed dinner sets, 97	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 52 \\ 4 & 15 \end{array}$	1908 1890-1891	0 40 .3 75	1895-1896 1909	Doz.prs. Per set.
pieces. Earthenware, toilet sets, printed, 10	1 50	1890–1892	1 18	1905	11
pieces. Glassware, tumblers, tank glass, $\frac{1}{8}$ pt. Table cutlery, knives, celluloid handles,	0 25 1 35	1890-91; 1900-03 1890-99; 1907	0 19 1 05	1909	
medium size. Silver plated ware, knives and forks, medium size, 6 dwt.	2 25	1890-1895	1 40	1907-1909	
c. Kitchen furnishings— Wooden pails, 3-hoop, clear	2 05	Dec., '99-Dec., '01 July, '06-Dec., '09	1 60	Apr., 1896-Mar., 1899.	Doz.
" tubs, No. 0 Brooms (carpet), 4 strings	11 55 6 25	Mar., '04-Jan., '05 Dec., 1909	8 00 2 90	Jan., '90-Dec., '91	11
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.					
Alcohol, 65 0 p. in bbls wood, 65 0 p. in brls	5 00 2 00	JanDec., 1909. June, 1890-Aug., 1907.		JanJuly, 1890 Feb., '08-Dec., '09	11
Alum, lump	1 75	Apr., '91-May, '92 July, '94-Feb., '95	1 40	Apr., '98-May, '69	
Bleaching powder	3 00 0 13 2 50 0 55	Oct., 1892 Jan., '90-Oct., '91 Oct., '92-May, '93 JanJuly, 1890, MarOct., '04.	1 50 0 04 1 75 0 23	Oct., '04-Dec., '09 OctNov., 1898 Jul., '93-Apr., '99 JanMar., 1898 JanJuly, '99 Nov, '00-Mar. 1901.	Lib. 100 H s. Lib.
Caustic soda, 60 degrees	2 75 1 00	NovDec., 1890. FebNov., 1891.		AugOct., 1899 Oct., '97-Mar., '9	100 Il s.

 $[\]$ Record from June, 1894, to April, 1896, and 1900–1909.

A	3	Highest.		Unit.		
Articles.	Price.	Date.	Price.	Date.		
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals—Con.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.			
Glycerine	0 243	Dec., 1909	0 15	FebApr., 1893, Mar., '98, June- Sept., '94, Sept. '05-Aug., 1907, July-Aug., '08, Oct., '08-May,	Lb.	
Indigo, Bengal	1 50	1890-1909	1 50	1909. 1890–1909		
Muriatic acid, commercial	0 06	Aug., 1902-Nov., 1904.	$0 03\frac{1}{4}$	Jan., '90-Dec., '97	Lb.	
Opium, crude	8 50 -	Sept., 1907-Jan.,	3 50	Sep., '02-Jul., '03.	11	
Quinine, Howard's	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	1908. MarOct., 1900. Feb., 1903	0 23 1 25	AprSept., '05 JanDec., 1909. Feb., '99-Feb., '00	Oz.	
Sulphuric acid, commercial	0 03	Mar., '04-Dec. '09	0 02	Oct., '00-Jan., '03 Mar., 1897-Feb.,		
XIII.—Miscellaneous.				1904.		
Mink, dark Muskrat, best winter and fall Raccoon (chat sauvage) Skunk, black Canadian Liquors and tobacco— Malt Draught ale and porter Whiskey, "Canadian Club," 20°8 u.p. Tobacco, smoking, standard brand plug, duty paid.	10 00 0 30 2 00 2 00 1 10 7 20 2 30 0 76	May, 1907 NovDec., 1909. Jul., '05-Mar., '06 July-Nov., 1905	0 80 0 08 0 50 0 60 0 70 6 65 1 70 0 51		Bu.36lb Bbl. Gall.	
Binder twine, sisal Gunpowder, common sporting (standard grade. Rope, pure manilla No. 1 Rubber, Para Island, fine. Soap, common Starch, Canada laundry.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \ 50 \\ \\ 0 \ 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \ 98\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \ 25 \\ 0 \ 06 \\ \end{array}$	Jan., 1900 1890–1909	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 3 & 50 \\ \\ 0 & 06\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 60 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 03\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	May-June, 1897. 1890–1909. June, 1897. Sept., 1891. Jan., '90-Jan., '91 FebMar., 1893.	Keg, 28 lbs. Lb. Box.	

Results by Groups and Commodities.

The following is a brief review of the more important changes shown during the past twenty years in the several groups and commodities*:—

I.—Grains and Fodder.

The index number for the thirteen commodities grouped under the heading 'Grains and Fodder' shows that, on the whole, prices were 49.9 per cent higher in 1909 than the average prices of the decade 1890-1899. The past year saw prices on a higher level than at any time in the twenty year period, though the increase from 1908 was but slight. Prices were lowest in 1897, but were higher in 1890 and 1891 than at any other time in the twenty year period with the exception of the last four years. Compared with 1897, prices of grains and fodder are now approximately 87½ per cent higher.

^{*} As prices on the whole declined from 1890 to 1896-7 and have since risen steadily, the plan uniformly followed in this review is to compare 1909 prices, first, with those of the decade 1890-99, and second, with those of the lowest year shown.

Barley, western, malting.—Western barley was higher at Winnipeg, Man., in 1890 than in any year since, though prices in the past year were approaching the previous high level. The lowest price recorded was 20 cents per bushel, in November, 1895, and the highest, 65 cents per bushel, April-June, 1890. The year 1896 saw the prices during 1909 were 45 per cent higher; compared with 1897 the remarkable in 1909, 51.77.

Barley, No. 2. Ontario.—For Ontario barley the lowest year was 1897 (28.23c.) and the highest, 1908, (60.73c.), with 1907 and 1909 very close upon the latter. Prices, however, were relatively high in 1890-1891. Compared with the decade 1890-1899, prices during 1909 were 45 per cent higher; compared with 1897 the phenomenal increase of 134 per cent is shown.

Bran.—Bran prices show a range from \$7 per ton in October, 1896, to \$24 per ton in April, 1909. The average price for 1897, the low year, was \$7.85, and for 1909, the high year, \$22.02. In other words prices have advanced over 180 per cent in the last twelve years. Compared with the decade 1890-1899, the prices of 1909 show an advance of 82.2 per cent.

Corn, No. 3, yellow.—The year 1908 shows the highest average price for corn, viz., 76.08c., with 1909 second with 72.28c., and 1891 third with 70.31c. The lowest year was 1897, when corn averaged about 26c. per bushel. The advance shown by the 1909 prices is 64.6 per cent compared with the decade 1890-1899 and over 180 per per cent compared with the lowest year, 1897.

Hay No. 1.—The highest price recorded for hay was in 1907 when \$18 per ton was reached. The lowest price quoted is \$5.50, in March, 1899. Hay was 35 per cent above the average of the decade 1890-1899 in 1909, 45.4 per cent above in 1908 and 59:3 per cent above 1907. The lowest year was 1894, when prices were 18 per cent below the average for the decade. The high price of fodder in 1907 is held responsible in part for subsequent high meat prices, farmers reducing stocks and thus curtailing the supply.

Oats, No. 2, white, western.—As in the case of western barley, oats reached their highest level in 1890 with an average of 42.33c. per bushel. Since that year, oats have passed 40c. as a yearly average only in 1901, 1907 and 1909. The lowest price recorded is 16c. per bushel, in December, 1895, and in the opening months of 1896. The highest quotations are 55c. in August, 1890, and 54c. in July, 1909. Prices were one-third higher in 1909 than in the decade 1890-1899, and approximately double the prices of 1896.

Oats, Ontario, No. 2, white.—The range of prices shown is from 17c. per bushel in February, 1897, to 60c. per bushel in June, 1909. The highest years were 1909, 1908, 1907 and 1891, when prices were respectively 45.27, 44.52, 43.50 and 42.45c. The lowest years were 1896 and 1897, with an average price of a little over 20c. per bushel. Prices were approximately 50 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899 in 1909, and approximately 31 per cent below that average in 1896 and 1897. The rise since 1896 amounts to approximately 115 per cent.

Peas, Ontario, No. 2.—In peas, an equal or greater increase has taken place, 1909 prices being 58 per cent above those of the decade 1890-1899, and 110 per cent above those of 1897, the lowest year shown. The highest quotation recorded was in May, 1909, namely, 96c. per bushel, and the lowest in June, 1897, namely, 38c. per bushel.

Rye, Ontario, No. 2.—In rye the range was from 31 cents in July, 1897, to 88 cents in June and July, 1908. The index number showed prices 40 per cent higher in 1909, and 28 per cent lower in 1897, than in the decade 1890-1899. The highest average year was 1908, and the second highest 1891; in the latter, prices were 46.7 above those of the decade. The year 1902 was also a high year, but prices fell immediately thereafter, and did not regain the same level until 1906.

Shorts.—The fluctuations in shorts are similar to those of bran. The lowest price quoted is \$8 per ton in the closing months of 1896 and the opening months of 1897, while the highest prices recorded, namely \$26, occurs in November, 1907. By

average yearly prices, a fairly high level was maintained from 1890 to 1895; in 1896 and 1897, however, there was a very decided decline, followed by a partial recovery in 1898 and 1899. The level was further increased during the ensuing five years, and in 1907 rose rapidly. In 1909 prices were 62 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899, and 130 per cent above the prices of the lowest year, 1897.

Straw, baled.—Baled straw was 33 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899 in 1909. The 1909 prices were lower by nearly 2 per cent than those of 1907 and by nearly 8 per cent than those of 1908. Compared with the low year, 1898, prices were over 70 per cent higher in 1909. The lowest quotation shown is \$4, from July to October, 1898, and the highest \$10.50, in the closing months of 1907 and the opening months of 1908.

Wheat, No. 1, northern.—This grade of wheat was 40.5 per cent above the average of 1890-1899 in 1909, this being the highest level reached. The lowest was in 1894, with prices 20.8 per cent below the average for the decade. The range of actual prices shown in the table is from 54 cents a bushel in October, 1894, to \$1.32\frac{3}{4}\$ per bushel in July, 1909. The next highest price quoted was \$1.28 in May, 1898. By yearly averages, the price rose from 84 to 93 cents between 1890 and 1891, then dropped to 61 cents in 1894, rising to 93 in 1898, but dropping to 70—80 during the next five years. In 1904 and 1905, the average passed 90 cents; but in 1906 and 1907 they fell below this level, rising, however, in 1908 and 1909 to \$1.03 and \$1.08 per bushel respectively.

Wheat, Ontario, No. 2, white.—The lowest price appearing in the table for Ontario wheat is 52 cents per bushel, in September, 1894. The highest is \$1.40, in June, 1909. The price passed \$1 per bushel during certain months of 1891, 1898, 1904, 1905, 1907 and 1909, but there is only one year, namely, 1909, in which the average for the twelve months exceeds \$1. Prices during 1909 were 43 per cent higher than in the decade 1890-1899 and over 87 per cent higher than during 1894.

II.—Animals and Meats.

The animals and meats group is made up of cattle and cattle products, hogs and hog products, sheep and sheep products, and fowls and turkeys. It includes a total of 14 series of quotations. Combining all, it is shown that prices in 1909 were 48.6 per cent above the prices of the decade 1890-1899. The next highest year was 1907, when prices were 33.8 per cent above the ten year period mentioned. The lowest year was 1896, when prices were 17.6 per cent below the average of the base decade. From 1897 to 1909, therefore, there was a rise of approximately 80 per cent in the price of meat products in Canada.

Contributing to this result, cattle and cattle products and hogs and hog products showed approximately the same variations as the list taken as a whole. The price of fowls and turkeys, however, during the last two years has been very rapidly upward, while sheep and mutton prices, though varying above the average for the base decade, have been less markedly upward, and since 1907 have been falling.

Bacon.—Bacon, which sold as low as 8c. per pound in April, 1896, touched 18c. in 1906 and 1909. The average yearly price, which was 10.6c. in 1890, rose to 12c. in 1893, fell to 8—9c. in 1896, rose again to 12.1c. in 1900, reached its highest point in 1906 with 16.2c., and fell to 15.4c. in 1909. Compared with the decade, 1890-99, the price of bacon was 46 per cent higher in 1909; compared with 1896, the lowest year, the price in 1908 was 71 per cent higher.

Beef and veal, dressed.—The record for these is complete only from 1903, since when there has been an almost continuous rise, amounting to 44 per cent in the case of the former and to 29 per cent in the case of the latter.

Cattle, western, prime.—Western cattle prices show a range from \$2.50 per cwt. in November and December, 1903, to \$6 in July, 1907. The highest yearly average price shown is \$5.354 per cwt., in 1902; the next highest is \$4.625, in 1908. The lowest is \$2.687, in 1894. In 1909, western cattle prices were 12.4 per cent above the

average for the base decade; in 1907, however, they were 20 per cent above the average, and in 1892, 45.5 per cent above.

Cattle, butchers' choice steers.—Prices of Ontario cattle have been less violent in their fluctuations than those of western cattle, though they have reached relatively higher levels. The highest point recorded was in 1909, in which year prices were 47:5 per cent above those of the decade, and over 80 per cent above those of 1896, the lowest year. The lowest quotation recorded is \$2.75 in October, 1896, and the highest, \$6.40, in June and November, 1909.

Fowls and turkeys.—The lowest price shown for fowls and turkeys was 4c. per lb. for the former and 7c. per lb. for the latter. The highest prices were 15 and 19c. respectively, both occurring in 1909. Fowls were 88 per cent higher in 1909 than in the base decade; turkeys were 85 per cent higher. The low year in the case of fowls was 1897, and in the case of turkeys, 1896, in which prices were respectively 18 and 19 per cent below the respective averages for the decade. The rise in poultry represented by the prices of 1909 amounted to approximately 130 per cent compared with the low period, 1896-1897.

Hogs, select, and hogs dressed.—The price of live hogs was approximately 52 per cent higher in 1909 than in the decade 1890-1899, and approximately 87 per cent higher in 1909 than in 1896, when the lowest yearly average was shown. Actual prices show a range from \$2.75 per cwt. in July, 1896, to \$8 in September, 1909. Dressed hogs between 1903 and 1909 ranged from \$6.55 in February, 1904, to \$11.50 in September and October, 1909. The lowest year in the record was 1904, when the average price was \$7.193; the highest year was 1909, when the average price was \$10.532 per cwt.

Hams, sugar cured, medium.—Hams have been very high since 1906, the level since that date being about 30 per cent higher than during the decade 1890-1899. Compared with 1896, the lowest year shown, prices were approximately 50 per cent cent higher. The range in the quotations is from 7½ per lb. in August, 1906, to 18c. per lb. in November, 1909.

Lard, pure, in tierces.—The lowest price shown for lard is 6½c. per lb. in August, 1896; and the highest 15½c. per lb. in November and December, 1909. The average price during 1909 was 13.8c. The average price in 1899 was 6.687c. Lard prices in 1909 were over 60 per cent higher than in the decade 1890-1899 and over 93 per cent higher than in 1896.

Pork, heavy Canada, short cut mess.—Salt pork per barrel sold for \$10 in December, 1896; it reached \$31 per barrel in October and December, 1909. From 1890 to 1892 the average price was between \$16 and \$17; in 1893, however, it rose to \$21.77. but fell back to \$12.31 in 1896; it did not pass the record of 1893 until 1902, when the highest yearly average in the table, with the exception of that for 1907 (\$23.31). namely, \$23, is shown. For 1909, the average was \$25.58, that is, 57.1 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899, and 198 per cent above the low year, 1896.

Sheep, export ewes, and mutton dressed.—Export ewes were higher in 1890 than in any year since. As high as \$7.50 per cwt. is recorded in the table for that year. Prices fell thereafter, until in 1896 a quotation of \$2.50 is reported. The highest year since 1890 was 1909, when prices averaged \$4.70, the highest single quotation being \$6 in May. The index number shows prices in 1909 as on the same level as during the decade 1890-1899, the high years being 1890 and 1891, with a considerable upward tendency in 1906 and 1907. Dressed mutton advanced steadily from 1903 to 1907, but has since declined, though still over 25 per cent higher than in 1903.

N.B.—The packing house business, other than for the curing of pork products, is a recent development in Canada. Prior to the past few years the dressed meat trade could scarcely be said to exist. In Toronto, the fresh meat for the city was killed in a municipal abattoir which was conducted as a killing concern only, wholesale butchers buying their cattle on the market and paying a fee for having them killed. For this reason prices shown in the investigation for dressed beef, yeal, hogs, and mutton,

begin with the year 1903. The influence on prices of the later method of disposing of these meat products has been widely discussed, especially in western Canada.

III .- Dairy Produce.

Dairy produce, including milk, butter, cheese and eggs, was approximately 33 per cent higher in 1909 than in the decade 1890-1899. The 1909 prices represent a recession of about 3 per cent from those of 1908. The low years were 1896 and 1897, since when there has been an advance of approximately 48 per cent. The beginning of the recent rise occurred in 1905.

Butter.—Two varieties of butter are covered in the returns, namely, creamery prints and dairy solids. Their fluctuations, it will be seen, do not run on exactly parallel lines. Creamery prints were lowest in 1897, though the lowest quotation recorded, namely 14c. per lb. was in March, 1895. The highest year was 1908, the highest quotation being 32c. per lb., recorded in April of that year. Dairy solids were lowest in 1896 and highest in 1908; the lowest individual quotation, namely, 10c. per lb., however, was recorded in May, 1899, and the highest, 26c., in April, 1907. Creamery prints in 1909 were 20 per cent above the average for the base decade, while dairy solids were 24 per cent above that average. The former show an increase of approximately 33½ per cent, and the latter an increase of approximately 50 per cent, during the past twelve years.

Cheese.—The price of western coloured cheese has ranged from 7c. to 14c. per lb. during the past 20 years, the low price occurring in 1896 and the high in 1907. Compared with the decade, 1890-1899, cheese prices were 24.4 per cent higher in 1909; compared with 1898, the lowest average year, they show an advance of 45 per cent.

Eggs, storage.—Eggs show the most rapid advance of any commodity in this group. In 1909 they were 71.5 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899, and 92 per cent above the average for 1896, the low year.

Milk.—The wholesale price of milk at Montreal, the largest city in the Dominion, was taken as a fair indication of general conditions. In 1909 prices were 27 per cent above those of the decade 1890-1899. Prices were still higher in 1908, when an advance of 35.7 per cent was shown over the base decade. Prices were unchanged throughout 1890-1899, on a lower level than have since been recorded.

IV.—Fish.

In dealing with fish, the object was to obtain quotations for representative products of the three leading divisions of the Canadian fisheries, namely, the Atlantic fisheries, the fisheries of the great lakes of the interior and the Pacific fisheries. As representing the first division the following kinds were taken, namely, cod-fish, haddock, halibut, herring, lobsters and mackerel; as representing the second division, salmon, trout and whitefish were taken; and, as representing the third division, canned salmon. These are also fairly representative of Canadian consumption.

It will be seen that fish prices in 1909 were over 30 per cent higher than during the ten year period, 1890-1899. Compared with 1902, when fish products appear to have been on lower levels than at any other time of the twenty year period, an advance

of approximately 45 per cent is shown.

The tables and charts of the products of the Atlantic fisheries will show at a glance the main fluctuations in prices. The low year was 1892 and the high year 1909.

Canned lobsters.—In connection with the pronounced upward tendency of canned lobsters, namely, an increase of 59 per cent compared with the base period and of over 75 per cent compared with 1890-1895, the following comparative statement of the prices of live and canned lobsters, both furnished by the same shipping company, is of interest:—

Year.	Lobsters, market size, per lb.	Lobsters, canned per lb.
390	\$ 0.08	\$0.20
891	0.08	0.20
892	$0.08\frac{1}{2}$	0.20
893	$0.08\frac{7}{2}$	0.20
894	0.09	0.20
895	0.09	0.20
896	0.09	0.25
897	0.09	0.25
898	0.09	0.25
899	0.09	0.25
900	0.09	0.25
901	0.10	0.30
902	0,10	0.30
903	0.10	0.30
904	0.10	0.30
905	0.10	0.35
906	0.10	0.35
907	0.10	0.35
908	0.12	0.30
909		0.35

It will be seen that while the price of live lobsters have increased 50 per cent, that of canned lobsters has advanced 75 per cent.

Salmon trout and whitefish.—Salmon trout and whitefish show a range from 4c. to 13c. and from 4½c. to 15c. respectively, in the tables. Both were, on the yearly average, at their lowest in 1898, and at their highest in 1907. They are now over 40 per cent above the level of 1890-1899, and over 75 per cent higher than they were eleven years ago.

Canned salmon.—The price of canned salmon was 49 per cent above that of the base period in 1908, but dropped to 40 per cent above in 1909. Between 1898 and 1908

a rise of approximately 60 per cent took place.

A marked drop in price will be observed in the table of this product every fourth year. These declines occur in the years following the 'big run' of sockeye salmon and are to be attributed to this cause, prices advancing steadily during each of the three intervening years, when stocks became smaller. Prices are usually fixed for the year in the summer months, shipments beginning in August and the pack being as a rule well disposed of by the end of the year. It may be mentioned, in passing, that the inquiry into meat packing methods at Chicago, Ill., in 1907, had the effect of greatly enlarging the demand for canned salmon and of increasing prices.

A record of the packs of all grades of the various years since 1891 is as follows:*-

YEAR.	No. of cases, 1 lb tins Sockeye Talls
	314,893
891	228,470
892	590,229
893	10.1.089
204	F00 90F
805	CO1 570
806	4 000 005
807	404 101
000	200 102
	702,437
899	585,413
960	1,236,156
901	625,982
902	473.547
903	465,894
004	4 4 07 400
OAK	COU. 4CO
000	F 17 150
0.07	1 (16,5)
1908	542,689

^{*} Statistics from the year 1891 to 1896 are from the Year Book of British Columbia, 1897, page 260. Those for the period from 1897 to 1908, were furnished by the British Columbia Canners' Association.

Prices paid by the canners for fish vary from year to year. As compiled from the records published in the Labour Gazette they have been during the past nine years as follows :-

In 1901 the price per fish was 12½ cents during July and 10 cents during August. In 1902 the following schedule was in force:-

										Pet	r fish. ents.
Up to a pack of 200,00	0 cases	 	 	 		 	 	 	 		20
From 200,000 to 250,000	cases	 	 	 		 	 	 	 		18
250,000 to 350,000	0	 	 	 	٠.	 ٠.	 	 	 		$16\frac{1}{2}$
350,000 to 400,000											
400,000 to 450,000	56										$12\frac{1}{2}$
450,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 550,000	3 66										$11\frac{1}{2}$
000,000 10 000,000	J	 	 	 		 	 	 	 		11

In 1903 the price paid per fish was 15 cents in July and 14 cents in August. The year 1904 was a very poor year and schedules were irregular. In 1905 the price paid per fish was 12½ cents in July and 10 cents during the rest of the season.

In 1906 the price per fish was 25 cents in July and 20 cents in August; the same rates prevailed in 1907.

In 1908 the price paid per fish was 25 cents throughout the season. In 1909 the price paid per fish was $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents in July and 10 cents in August.

V.—Other Foods.

Summary.—Under this heading are included fruits, fresh and dried; vegetables, fresh and tinned; flour, tea, sugar and general groceries. The complete list is as follows:-Beans, biscuits, chocolate, coffee (Rio and Santos), cream of tartar, flour (four varieties), apples, bananas, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, evaporated apples, currants, raisins, honey, maple sugar, molasses, oatmeal, black pepper, rice, salt, soda, sugar (granulated and yellow), tapioca, tea, potatoes, turnips, canned corn, canned peas, canned tomatoes, and vinegar.

The general price level of these commodities is at present below that of twenty years ago. Prices were about 20 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899 in 1890 and 1891. From that period until 1897, however, there was a considerable decline; but from 1897, the movement was again upward, until a point twelve per cent above the ten year average was reached ten years later. Since 1907 the general level has declined to a point seven per cent above the base average. Compared with 1897, prices in 1909 were 25 per cent higher.

Beans.—Beans which were as low as 50c. a bushel in 1897 sold for \$2.60 per bushel in 1909, a rise of over 300 per cent in the past 12 years. Prices were also high in 1890, 1900, 1903, 1905 and 1907, though the level in 1908 and 1909 has been higher than at any previous time within the twenty year period, being in 1909, 77.9 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899.

Biscuits.—Soda biscuits also reached their highest point in 1909, when prices were 21.7 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899, and nearly 30 per cent above those of 1896 and 1900, the low years.

Chocolate.—Chocolate was downward in price from 1890 to 1893. From the latter date it remained steady until 1901, rising thereafter to a point 10 per cent above the level of the decade 1890-1899, and 14 per cent above the lowest year shown.

Coffee. -(Rio and Santos). - Coffee is shown at less than half the price in 1909 compared with 1890. Prices have been fairly steady for the past eight years, the chief decline having occurred between 1891 and 1899.

Cream of tartar.—This commodity also showed a considerable decline between 1890 and 1895, and though prices have ruled higher in the interval, they are shown on practically the same level in 1909 as in 1895.

Flour.—The lowest years shown for flour were 1894 and 1899, and the highest 1909. The increase in the past ten years has amounted to over 40 per cent. The rise, however, has been by no means continuous. The years 1904 and 1905 were characterized by high prices. These were followed by a recession in 1906, a recovery in 1907, and a pronounced upward movement in 1908.

Fruits, fresh.—Fresh fruits fluctuate rapidly owing chiefly to varying crop conditions. Apples reached their highest level in 1909. Bananas also were highest in that year. Peaches were higher in 1907 and grapes in 1900-1901, 1905 and 1906. Pears were highest in 1893 and plums in 1906.

Fruits, dried.—Evaporated apples were lower by over 35 per cent in 1900 than in 1890, but were 50 per cent higher than in 1897. Currants are 37 per cent higher than in the base decade, and over 75 per cent higher than in 1896, the low year. Raisins were at their highest point in 1890 and 1900, but are now 22 per cent below the average for the decade, though 15 per cent above the low year, 1895.

Honey.—Honey was higher in 1909 than previously recorded in the tables, being 47 per cent above the average for the base decade, and nearly 80 per cent above the low year, 1897.

Maple sugar.—This article was highest in 1907. The 1909 prices are 8 per cent above the level of the base decade and over 30 per cent above that of the low year, 1898

Molasses.—New Orleans molasses was very high in 1890-1891. It declined rapidly in 1892 and remained on a low level for several years. In 1900 it was 38 per cent below the average for the previous decade. In 1909 it was still 22 per cent below that average.

Oatmeal.—The high years for oatmeal were 1907, 1908 and 1909. In the last, the price was 43 per cent above that of the base decade and approximately 87 per cent above that of the low year, 1896.

Pepper.—Black pepper, which was very high in 1890, reached its lowest point in 1895-1896. A considerable advance was recorded in 1900, and the high prices were maintained until 1909, when the level fell to one per cent above that of the decade 1890-1899 and approximately 33 per cent above that of the lowest years.

Rice.—Rice in 1909 was 13 per cent above the level of the decade 1890-1899, and 19 per cent above the low years, 1894 to 1896.

Salt.—Salt prices are considerably below those of 1890-93, though little change is shown since 1893. The sudden drop in 1892 is attributed to trade competition. In the last few years the tendency has been slightly upward. In fine salt the increase is attributed to the advance in the price of cooperage stock, coal, and the small bags in which it is packed. Dairy and cheese salt have been stationary for several years, on levels lower than those prevailing in 1890-1895. As supplementary to the table of jobbers' prices for fine salt in bags quoted on a later page, the following statement, supplied by the courtesy of the Canadian Salt Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ont., will be of interest as showing the prices per barrel of three leading grades manufactured by that company since it began business in 1894:—

PERIOD COVERED.	Fine Salt.	Dairy Salt.	Cheese Salt.
From June 1, 1894—Jan. 31, 1895. "Feb. 1, 1895—Nov. 30, 1895. "Dec. 1, 1896—Dec. 31, 1895. "Jan. 1, 1896—Mar. 31, 1896. "Jan. 1, 1896—June 30, 1897. "July 1, 1897—Dec. 31, 1897. "Jan. 1, 1898—April 30, 1899. "May 1, 1899—Nov. 30, 1899. "Dec. 1, 1899—Jan. 31, 1900. "Feb. 1, 1900—April 30, 1901. "May 1, 1901—April 30, 1903. "May 1, 1903—Feb. 29, 1904. "Mar. 1, 1904—Jan. 31, 1907. "Feb. 1, 1907—June 30, 1907. "July 1, 1907—Dec. 31, 1907. "July 1, 1907—Dec. 31, 1908. "Jan. 1, 1908—Dec. 31, 1968. "Jan. 1, 1908—Dec. 31, 1968.	0.70 0.70 0.70 0.75 0.70 0.77 0.80 0.80 0.90 0.85 0.82	\$1.50 1.25 1.50 1.50 1.30 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.120 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20	\$1 69 1.25 1.50 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.3

Soda.—Prices show a narrow range, being at their lowest in 1909, namely 20 per cent below the average for the base decade.

Sugar.—Both granulated and yellow sugars were much cheaper in 1909 than in 1890 and 1891, though prices since 1902 have changed less violently. Granulated sugar was lowest in 1903, and yellow sugar lowest in 1895. The range in actual prices was from \$3.40 per cwt. in April, 1895, to \$7.25 in 1890, in the case of granulated sugar, and from \$2.625 in April, 1895, to \$6.375 in January, 1890, in the case of yellow sugar.*

Tapioca.—The lowest price recorded was 3c. per lb. in 1903. This rose to 7½c. per lb. in 1907. Prices on the whole were high in 1890, since when there has been a decline of over 30 per cent. The highest level was reached in 190%, with prices 40 per cent above the average for the base decade.

Tea.—Japan tea prices were higher in 1908-1909 than in any previous year of the twenty year period. The advance in the latter year amounted to 32 per cent, compared with the base decade, and to 34 per cent, compared with the lowest years shown. The lowest actual price quoted for good common Japan tea was 16c. per lb., and the highest 25c. per lb.

Potatoes.—Potatoes have been very high in price for six years past. The highest year was 1907, and the lowest 1896. In the latter year as low as 18c. per bag was recorded, and in the former as high as \$1.30 per bag. Prices in 1909 were 42 per cent above the average of the base decade and over 160 per cent higher than those of the lowest year, 1896.

Turnips.—Turnips in 1901-1902 were approximately 70 per cent above the average for the base decade. The years 1903 and 1904 were also very high. In 1909, however, prices were on or about the same level as in 1890, being about 7 per cent below the average for the decade 1890-1899.

Canned vegetables.—Prices on the whole were lower in 1909 than in the base decade.

Vinegar.—There has been a considerable decline in the price of vinegar during recent years, attributed to an increase in the number of manufactories and resultant competiton. Prices in 1908-1909 were 30 per cent below the average for the base decade.

The duty on vinegar manufactured in bond, which was 3c. per proof gallon in 1870, was advanced to 4c. in 1880, and to 6c. in 1894. It was reduced to 4c. per gallon in 1897 and has since remained unchanged.

VI.—Textiles.

Wool and woollens.—To obtain a series of quotations that would accurately reflect the course of prices of woollen fabrics in Canada was found a matter of considerable difficulty, owing largely to the absence of manufacturers' standards. Manufacturers of woollens vary their makes from season to season according to the dictates of fashion, the varying prices of the raw material, and the demand of jobbers for goods to be sold at a certain price. The cost of wool and the rates of wages are the factors which chiefly govern the price of the finished product. To reflect the former a series of quotations for Ontario washed and Ontario unwashed wool were obtained. As reflecting the finished product, quotations for a well known Canadian yarn, a line of knitted underwear and a standard woven fabric were obtained from leading manufacturers. In quoting these articles care was taken to see that where any change in quality was introduced a corresponding change in price quotation was made by the manufacturers in order that the statistics might be on a uniform basis throughout.

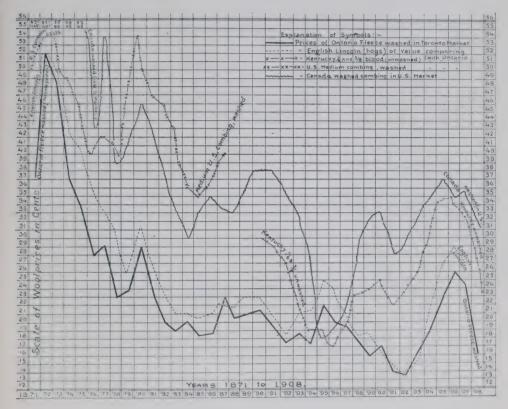
The final results show that prices were highest in 1906 and 1907 and lowest in 1902, the advance in five years amounting to approximately 50 per cent. Compared with the general level of the decade 1890-1899, wool prices in 1906 were 28.9 per cent,

^{*} Since the beginning of 1910 prices have rapidly advanced for all grades of sugar.

and in 1907 23.3 per cent higher. There was a pronounced decline in 1908, and a considerable recovery in 1909, prices in the latter year being 14.2 per cent above those of the base decade.

As supplementary to the wool tables in Part I., the following charts prepared by Mr. E. B. Biggar, Proprietor and Editor of the Canadian Textile Journal, on the prices and production of Ontario wool will be of interest:—

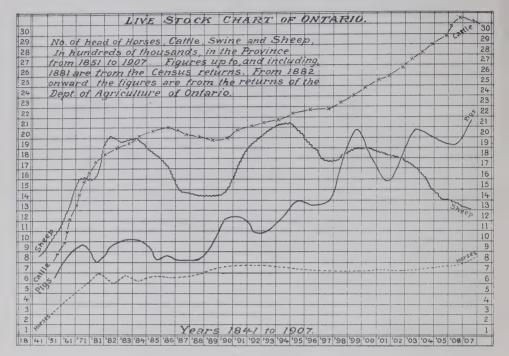
CHART OF PRICES AT ONTARIO WOOLEN MILLS, 1871 TO 1908.



This chart shows the prices-indicated in cents by the figures at the sides-of certain wools from 1871 to 1908. The heavy black line shows the price of Ontario .combing wools, washed, in the Toronto market. The dotted line next above shows the price, in England, of English Lincoln wools of a class corresponding with Ontario combing wools. The line interrupted with single crosses, starting in 1890, gives Kentucky quarter-bred and three-eighths blood wools of a type at present nearest to Ontario wools, but these prices are for unwashed wools. The same wools, if washed, would show a range of prices about a third higher. The lines interrupted by double crosses and ending at 1887 show United States wools of a type formerly comparing with Ontario combing wools, but in the washed condition. Information for a continuous record of wools of this class could not be obtained. The wavy line shows the prices realized by Ontario wools after being sold in the United States markets, showing a difference of 10 to 15 cents per pound more than is obtained by the Ontario farmer in his own market. The quotations, wherever obtainable, were in the months of May and June. The remarkable slump in prices of all United States wools, during the Wilson régime, when wool was on the free list, will be noticed. Note also that in the period from 1871 to 1875 Canadian wools in the United States Market ranged in price from 55c, to 90c, a pound, while the prices in Ontario in that period ranged from 33c. to 52c.

As bearing more or less directly on the problem of wool production in Ontario, the following chart showing conditions in the live stock industry of Ontario is given:

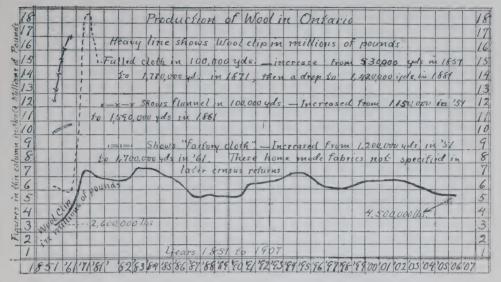
CHART SHOWING NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN ONTARIO, 1841-1907.



From the above chart it will be seen that the number of head of horses in Ontario has increased from 201,000 in 1851 to 725,600 in 1907, the number of cattle from 744,400 in 1851 to 2,926,000 in 1907, and the number of swine from 850,200 to 2,049,600 in the same period, while the number of sheep, after an advance till 1882 have delined on an average of years. Sheep raising advanced along with other live stock till about the time of the introduction of the factory system in the woolen industry, when growth fell off till a stimulus was given to exports by the free wool tariff of the United States. From 1895, when there were 2,022,700 head of sheep in Ontario, the number decreased, till in 1907 it was less than in 1861.

Actual production of wool in Ontario from year to year since 1851 is shown in the following diagram:—

Wool Production in Ontario, 1851-1907.



It will be seen from this chart that wool production increased till approximately the general introduction of the modern factory system in the province. From the decade of 1871 it ceased to grow with population, and has since declined to 4,500,000 pounds, or 1,900,000 pounds less than in 1871. If production had increased in the same ratio as population, the Ontario wool clip of 1907 would have been 9,600,000 pounds at the average weight of fleece in 1871 (3½ pounds). But the average weight of fleece has increased from 3¾ pounds in 1882 (in 1851 it was only 2½ pounds) to 6¾ pounds in 1907, at which rate the clip of 1907 would have been over 13,700,000 pounds. It will also be seen that woolen manufactures developed along with wool production, till the advent of the factory system in the province.

Cotton and cotton goods.—Considerable difficulty was met in securing a series of quotations that might be regarded as reflecting fluctuations in the price of cotton goods in Canada during the past twenty years. Standards are frequently changed both in the weave and in the raw material used. Prices are particularly affected by three causes, namely, the price of raw cotton, the amount paid for labour, and competition from foreign countries. The last mentioned is felt particularly when trade is depressed in Great Britain and the United States, when representatives of the English and American mills invade the Canadian market.

As on the whole best reflecting the price of the raw material, a quotation is given for raw cotton, upland, middling, in the New York market back to 1890, the statistics being those employed for a similar purpose by the United States Department of Labour. The table shows cotton to have been on a very high level for the past six years, and especially in 1904 and 1909, when prices were 55.9 per cent above the average for 1890-1899. Since 1898, the low year, raw cotton has more than doubled in price, having been as low as 5.875 c. per pound in 1897 and as high as 15.3 c. in 1909. The year 1890 was a high year, prices having passed 12 c. per pound in June and August.

In dealing with Canadian manufactured cottons a broad division was made between grey and bleached goods on the one hand, the manufacture of which is controlled by the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, and woven coloured fabrics or yarn dyed cotton goods, manufactured by the Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Company, Limited. By the courtesy of these companies, a record was obtained of the average value of their product back to 1890. This was estimated on a pound basis, in which the mill accounts are kept, in view of the variations in styles above referred to.

Though the method of quoting finished product by the pound is not wholly satisfactory, inasmuch as the number of yards per pound varies from time to time owing to changes of standards and to variations in the proportionate production of fine and coarse goods, it is believed that in the present instance it enables a fairly accurate opinion to be formed as to price tendencies of Canadian manufactured cottons during the past two decades.

The average yearly price of 150 lines of Canadian cottons manufactured by the Dominion Textile Company, Limited, has increased from 18-19c. per pound during the years 1895 to 1899, when prices were at their lowest, to 23-25c. during the past

four years, when prices have been higher than at any time since 1891.

The fluctuations of woven coloured cotton fabrics (ginghams, cottonades, shirtings, saxonys, &c.), information concerning which was obtained by courtesy of the Montreal Coloured Cotton Mills Company, have been much the same as those of grey cottons. The low years were from 1895 to 1900, with prices in the neighbourhood of 25-27c. per pound. The high years were from 1905 to 1809, when prices ranged from 33-36c. per pound. The years 1890 and 1891 were also high years, prices being 32c. in the former and 1-2c. in the latter.

The record of prints by the yard shows the low years to have been from 1894 to 1897, with prices from 6.71 to 6.78c. There was a rise in 1898-1899, and a pronounced rise in 1900, followed by a recession until 1907, when the highest price recorded, namely, 9.04c. was reached. In 1908 the price fell to 8.32c., but rose to 8:54c. last

year.

The high price of raw cotton is held chiefly accountable for the higher prices of the past few years.

Silk.—Raw silk, Italian and Japan, was high in 1890, but declined to its lowest point in 1896. From the latter year until 1907 a gain of 50 per cent was shown. There was a rapid fall in 1908, with a slight recovery in 1909, prices being very close to the average for the base decade in the latter year. Silk threads have been stationary for eight years past, but are considerably lower than during the early portion of the twenty-year period. Compared with 1890, the highest year shown, the decline has amounted to between 20 and 25 per cent.

Linen products.—Flax fibre was lower in 1899 than in any year since 1903, but was still seven points above the average for the decade 1890-1899. In 1895, the low year, prices were 25 per cent below that average. Prices in 1890 were the same as in 1909. Coarse and fine mixed tow, on the other hand, have fallen very rapidly since 1907, being now less than one-third the price of two years ago. From 1900 to 1907, prices were on a very high level, being double those of the base decade. Prices are at present on the same level as in 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1895, namely, 40 per cent below those of the standard decade. Flax sewing twine has risen 10 per cent in the past 12 years, having shown little or no change since 1905, and being, in 1901, on the highest level recorded in the tables.

Other textiles.—Jutes and hessians were very high in 1906 and 1907, but have since fallen to a point 12 per cent above the average for the decade, but nearly 25 per cent above the level of prices in 1898, the low year. Prices of cilcloth are lower than in 1890 to 1893. Fluctuations since the latter year have been comparatively narrow, though the present prices are approximately 18 per cent above those of 1899, the low year.

VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leather, Boots and Shoes.

Prices in this group were on an average 35 per cent higher in 1909 than in the decade 1890-1899, being higher than in any other year of the twenty-year period. The low year was 1896, since when the increase has amounted to 45 per cent.

Hides.—The most pronounced rise in the whole group was that which took place in 1909 in the price of No. 1 inspected steers' and cows' hides. The price, which had been as low as 3c. a pound in 1894, touched 14c. in 1909, and remained on or about that level for several months. No. 1 green calfskins showed an almost equal rise, the

price having stayed at 16c. per pound for some months in 1909, this being the highest quotation shown in the table; in 1894 the price was 6c. through almost the whole year. Horsehides were higher in 1890 and 1891 than at present, but have been considerably lower in the interval, especially in the years 1894 and 1897.

Tallow.—Tallow reached its highest level in 1902, and its lowest in 1897. In 1909 it was about 12 per cent above the average for the base decade, a level approximately the same as that of 1907 and 1890.

Leathers.—The years 1906 and 1907 were the highest for leathers, though prices in 1909 were only slightly below, being in the case of heavy uppers, higher. The low years were from 1894 and 1890. Heavy uppers also showed the widest range in actual prices, namely, from 20c. per pound in July-October, 1896, to 48c. per pound in October-December, 1909.

Boots and Shoes.—The three representative lines chosen for the purposes of the investigation were, a heavy working boot, pegged; a box calf blucher bal, Goodyear welted; and a woman's dongola bal, fair stitched. The two latter showed very much the same movement, namely, a steady increase amounting to between 20 and 25 per cent during the past 12 years. The first shows a much more rapid advance, the increase in 1907, 1908 and 1909 prices being approximately 50 per cent compared with prices during the decade 1890-1899.

VIII.-Metals and Implements.

Under this heading, twenty-seven series of quotations are given, of which seventeen are of metals and ten are of implements. The metal quotations include seven series of iron, and one series each of antimony, brass, copper, lead, silver, solder, spelter, steel, tin and sheet zinc. Under implements are included anvils, axes, grind-stones, hammers, horseshoes, mallets, picks, bench wood screws, soldering irons and vises.

Broadly speaking, metals were comparatively high in price in 1890, but declined rapidly until 1897, when they were 15 per cent below the average of the decade 1890-1899. From this point there was a rapid recovery, followed by a decline in the years 1902, 1903 and 1904. In 1906 and 1907, however, a very high level was reached, chiefly owing to the high price of copper, antimony, tin and steel. There was a marked falling off in 1908 and a still further decline in 1909, in which year the general level was less than two per cent above that of the base decade.

In the group of implements cited, prices have been much less variable; the record from 1890 to 1909 shows an extreme variation of less than 14 per cent between the lowest and the highest points, which occurred respectively in 1897 and 1907. In 1909 the general level was 2.4 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899.

Among individual commodities, the following are the most striking fluctuations shown:-

Antimony.—The course of antimony has been extremely variable. In 1890 the prize was 67 per cent above that of the decade; seven years later, prices were approximately 30 per cent below the same standard. After a slight rise and further fall, the price was almost trebled between 1904 and 1906. The high level was maintained until 1907, but the decline since has left the metal approximately 30 per cent below the standard of 1890-99.

Copper.—Copper has likewise shown some notable variations, the low points being in 1894 and 1895, and the high points in 1899, 1906 and 1907. The present low price of copper is attributed in part to the competition of aluminium, which is now used extensively in electrical work where copper formerly had a virtual monopoly.

Iron.—Averaging the several quotations of iron, the high points were shown to be 1900 and 1907, and the low points 1898 and 1904. Iron in 1909 was lower than at any time since 1905.

Lead.—Lead, after declining considerably from 1890 to 1895, rose rapidly to 1900, after which most of the gain was lost, until in 1906 recovery was again made. The

highest point reached was in 1907, when the price was approximately 45 per cent above the normal. In 1909 it had fallen again to normal.

Silver.—Silver from 1890 to 1894 declined very rapidly. Since then, fluctuations have been of a minor character until the past two years, when a further decline occurred.

Tin.—Tin reached its lowest point in 1897, but nearly doubled in price within two years thereafter. The high level has been maintained since. In 1907 the price was approximately double that of the base period. It has since fallen, but is still 50 per cent above the normal.

Zinc.—Zinc saw its lowest point in the twenty-year period in 1906, when the index number was 80.7. Two years later the index number was 134.7. In 1906 the number was 132.0, but this fell to 114 in 1908 and to 107.3 in 1909.

Implements.—Among the several implements quoted, the only one showing violent fluctuations was grindstones, which advanced rapidly in the two years following 1900. The advance was maintained for four years, but about half of it has been lost since 1906. Speaking generally, the tendency in many lines of hardware, including workingmen's tools, has been downward during the past decade, owing to increasing competition between manufacturers.

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.

Under fuel and lighting, coal and coke were selected as representing fuel, and coal oil and calcium carbide as representing lighting. To these, matches were added. Under the heading of coal it was sought to obtain prices representing the four chief sources of Canadian consumption, namely, Nova Scotia, Pennsylvania, the Rocky Mountain coal fields, and the coal fields of Vancouver Island. The quotations given for run of mines bituminous, on the wharf at Montreal are of Nova Scotia coal, and represent also the competitive price of Pennsylvania bituminous brought in by rail. The quotations of wholesale anthracite at Montreal may be taken as representing the standard of consumption throughout the portion of Canada dependent on this source for domestic fuel. Quotations of Crow's Nest Pass bituminous, from the opening of the mines up to the present, have been obtained, and quotations of Vancouver Island from 1903, the date when the Western Fuel Company began operations. The last mentioned quotations are not included in the calculation, the department desiring to obtain a record back to 1890, though unable to do so up to the date of publication.

It will be seen that both Nova Scotia and British Columbia bituminous are considerably higher than during the decade 1890-1899; anthracite is also higher. The high prices shown for the latter in 1902-03 are accounted for by the strike of coal miners in Pennsylvania which occurred at that period.

Connellsville coke, which is extensively consumed by manufacturing establishments in Ontario, and Crow's Nest Pass coke, which supplies the smelters of British Columbia, are quoted as representing coke prices. The Dominion Iron and Steel Company and other large concerns in Canada manufacture their own coke. The index number shows Connellsville coke to be 17 per cent higher than in the decade 1890-1899, but lower than in 1890, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1903, 1905, 1906 or 1907. The highest point shown is in 1903, but 1902, 1906 and 1907 were high years. The lowest year was 1894, when coke dropped 38 per cent below the average of the ten-year period. Crow's Nest Pass coke has been very steady, variations being within a range of 10 per cent. It is at present at approximately the same price as ten years ago.

Coal oil, both Canadian and American, shows a pronounced downward tendency during the past 12 years. Canadian oil which was selling for 20 cents a gallon in 1890 and higher in 1892-95, is now at 15½ cents. In American oil the drop has been greater, owing to the fact that American oil which twenty years ago sold at 5 cents a gallon higher is now to be bought at the same price as Canadian, and has also shared the decline of the latter product. The fact that the best American crude oil

may be imported into Canada for refining purposes free of duty is held to account for the approximation in prices between the two products. The general decline is accounted for by the competition of other methods of lighting, and by improvements in the manufacturing and distributing processes. Numerous by-products previously little used (e.g. gasoline) are now in large demand. The tank wagon system of delivery has also cheapened the product.

The manufacture of calcium carbide was begun in Canada in 1894. The price held for five years at \$76 per ton, but dropped to \$70 in 1900-1901. Since that date

it has sold at \$65.

Matches show an increase of 29 per cent in 1909 compared with the ten-year period. The increase is accounted for by the increase in raw materials and wages. As supplementary to the table published in Part I of the report, the E. B. Eddy Company of Hull, Que., has furnished the following statement with regard to the manufacturer's net selling price for Telegraph matches:—

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For	the	vears	1901.	2	and 3	 	 	 	 	 	 	 • •	 • •	\$3	00
66	100	cc	1907.	8	and 9.	 	 9 0	4	00						

the gradual increase being stated as 'due to the steady advance in wages for the past 9 or 10 years, and to the increased cost of all raw material entering into the manufacture of these wares.'

X.—Building Materials.

(A) LUMBER.

In dealing with lumber, the object has been to make the statistics as representative as possible of trade conditions in this important industry throughout Canada. As representative of the industry in the Maritime provinces, New Brunswick shingles and New Brunswick spruce are taken. Some difficulty was experienced in selecting grades that would actually represent the great lumbering industry of Ontario and Quebec. In the case of pine, a high grade product, a medium grade product and a low grade product at Ottawa are chosen. A high grade pine product at Toronto, as representing the output of the Georgian Bay mills, is added. Of recent years, with the increase in the price of pine, hemlock as a cheaper substitute has come into extensive use, and is added for that reason, though it reflects closely the tendency of lower grade pines. Perhaps the best criterion of lumber tendencies in this connection are the figures which were obtained from certain large manufacturing concerns of the Ottawa valley, showing the average price at which their entire cuts were disposed of from year to year back to 1890. Though the quality of the logs may have varied in different years, thereby entailing variations in the apportionment of grades, the figures in question are based on the outputs of several mills, with the result that this tendency is probably obliterated. The figures show a rise from \$12 per thousand feet in 1890-2 to \$21.50 per thousand in 1907, the high year. In the case of hardwoods, birch, soft maple and red oak at Toronto have been quoted.*

The trend of prices of British Columbia lumber prices during the past twenty-five years is indicated in the following table which shows the average prices at which lumber cut on Dominion lands in the railway belt was sold.

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ft will be seen that after a period of stationary prices (1890 to 1895), lumber prices declined somewhat in 1896, 1897 and 1898. Since the latter date, however,

^{*} Arrangements have been made for including British Columbia fir and British Columbia shingles in the list, but statistics were not obtained in time for publication in this report.

there has been a very pronounced upward movement, which reached its culmination in 1907. Subsequently, there was a falling off until the closing months of 1909, when some recovery was made. The increase in the case of pine amounted to fully 70 per cent. The higher grades have been steadier, but the lower grades have mounted very rapidly. The highest rise is shown in the case of pine laths, which more than quadrupled in price between 1897 and 1907, and were in 1909 over 130 per cent above the average of 1890-1893. New Brunswick lumber advanced 50 to 60 per cent in the decade 1898-1909. In the hardwoods, the rise, as compared with the ten-year period, has been between 25 and 30 per cent, except in the case of oak, which advanced over 80 per cent.

In explaining these pronounced advances in a product so important as lumber, the manufacturers point to several agencies which have combined to enhance operating expenses. Supplies for the camps have advanced. Wages also have been increased, while the supply of experienced help has greatly declined, so that at the higher rate a less efficient staff of employees is available. The timber, moreover, is not so good as formerly, the logs being smaller, entailing a greater loss in driving, and a less return from a like amount of handling. The merchantable timber is found at increasing distances from the main streams. Added to this there has been a marked advance in stumpage rates; limits that sold at \$3-\$4 per thousand in 1890 are bringing \$8-\$10 per thousand at the present time.

(B) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

The list includes bricks, cement, lime, plaster, &c., and some representative articles of builders' hardware. On the whole, prices are shown to be higher than during the standard decade by 5.7 per cent.

Bricks.—Common building bricks were 46 per cent higher in 1909 than in the decade 1890-1899. Since 1898, the low year, they have risen over 70 per cent. Fire bricks, on the other hand, have gone down, as compared with the decade, by 8.5 per cent, but are higher than in 1896.

Cement.—Canadian Portland cement was lower in 1909 than in any previous year quoted, being 37 per cent below the decade 1890-1899. The highest year shown was 1890, but there was an upward movement in 1899-1900.

Lime.—Lime had advanced steadily during the past ten years, being 27.6 per cent above the average for the base decade in 1909, and approximately 50 per cent higher than in 1898. Prices between 1890 and 1898 declined about 20 per cent.

Nails.—Cut nails were lower in 1909 than in 1907. The highest year shown was 1900 (126.3), and the lowest, 1897 (81.2). Wire nails, which are now in such extensive use, did not appear in the trade journal quotations prior to 1897. They are somewhat higher at present than in that year, and are 20 per cent higher than in 1898, the low year. As in the case of cut nails, the high year was 1900, since when the decline has amounted to fully 33½ per cent.

Pitch and tar.—Crude coal tar is lower than during the decade 1890-1899 by 12.5 per cent. Pitch (Sydney roofing) has also declined considerably during the past eight years, but is higher than during the decade 1890-1899.

Hinges, &c.—The quotations for heavy hinges show a pronounced rise since 1897, amounting to approximately 45 per cent. Sash weights are over 50 per cent higher than ten years ago, but have been higher still in the interval. Soil pipe has shown little change for some six or eight years past, but is higher by over 30 per cent than in 1896, though lower than in 1890.

Wire fencing.—Wire fencing declined very rapidly from 1890 to 1898, the price in the latter year being only about one-third of the former. Subsequently there has been a recovery of about 40 per cent, but prices are still 30 per cent lower than during the base decade. In the case of wire cloth, the course of prices was somewhat similar, though fluctuations were less violent. Prices are now approximately 35 per cent below those of the base decade.

(C)-PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS:

Fourteen articles are included under this heading. Averaging the whole, prices in 1909 were over 35 per cent higher than during 1890-1899. There was a decline of six points since 1907. The lowest year was 1897, since when the gain has been over 40 per cent. Between 1890 and 1897 a gradual fall, amounting altogether to 14 points, occurred.

Benzine.-Prices have ranged from 12c. to 15c. per gallon within the 20-year period. In 1909, they were 25 per cent above the base average. The highest year shown, however, was 1903, when prices were 87.9 per cent above those of the base

decade. The low year was 1898.

Glue.-Prices showed only minor fluctuations. They were lowest in 1897, since when they have recovered to a point little removed from the average of the base decade.

Linseed oil.—Linseed oil, raw and boiled, declined from 1890 to 1897, but rose thereafter rapidly until 1901. There was a decline in 1904 and 1905, followed by a recovery. Prices are now approximately 10 per cent above the average of the decade 1890-1899.

Paris green.—The highest year shown was 1907 with prices 76 per cent above the average for the base decade. Prices are now 15 per cent above that average, a gain of 27 per cent compared with the low year of 1893.

Prepared paints.—Quotations for a standard grade of pure prepared paints show prices higher in 1908 and 1909 than at any previous time in the twenty years. Compared with 1897, the gain amounts to approximately 30 per cent.

Putty.—Putty is somewhat lower than in 1902-1903, but is on about the same level as in 1896-1897. The lowest year was 1905, since when there has been a gain of

nearly 14 per cent.

Rosin.—In rosin, prices were low from 1890 to 1896. They rose abruptly 37 per cent in 1897, and continued on or about the same level until 1903 when a further pronounced rise amounting to at least 40 per cent took place. Since then there have been still further and very material increases each year until 1908-1909. Prices are now approximately four times those of twenty years ago.

Shellac.—Shellac reached its highest level in 1904-1905, when it was about 30-40 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899. In 1909, it had declined to 13 points below that average, being lower than at any previous time shown.

Turpentine.—Turpentine was somewhat high in 1890 and 1891, but had fallen by 333 per cent in 1896. There was a steady and very rapid rise from the latter year until 1900. After a decline in 1901 the rise continued until 1906, when prices were \$2.5 per cent above the normal. There was a recession in 1907, and a further recession in 1908, followed by a slight gain in 1909, when the average was 22 per cent above the decade 1890-1899, and approximately 50 per cent above the prices of 1895-1896.

Varnish.—Varnish has been on a high level since 1901, the highest point being reached in 1902. In 1908 and 1909, prices were approximately 35 per cent above those of the base decade. The low year was 1899 since when the rise has amounted to approximately 50 per cent.

Venetian red, dry colour.-Fluctuations have been within a narrow range for

the past twenty years.

White lead .- From the low year 1896, until the high year 1907, the gain has been approximately 55 per cent. Since 1907, however, prices have recoded, though in 1909 they were still 17.5 per cent above the normal of the decade 1890-1899.

Window glass.—The 1909 prices were over 50 per cent higher than those of 1895. the low year. Priess were high in 1890, but dodined repidly during the ensuing five years.

XI.—House Furnishings.

Furniture.—Quotations were obtained for six representative lines, namely, kitchen tables and chairs, dining room tables and sideboards, bedroom suites, and iron bedsteads. In all lines of wooden furniture a steady and pronounced rise in prices during the past twenty years is shown. On an average the increase since 1890 has amounted to approximately 50 per cent. The increase in wages and in the prices of hardwoods is held accountable by manufacturers for this advance, notwith-standing that there has been a marked improvement in machinery during the past twenty years, which has enabled a finer finish to be placed on goods and more elaborate designs to be turned out with the same or less expenditure.

In iron and brass bedsteads, on the other hand, there has been a pronounced decline. The line quoted is a continuous pillar bed of shipping weight, about seventy-five pounds. It shows a decline from \$6.51 in 1890 to \$3.50 in 1909. The explanation offered by a leading manufacturer is that the manufacture of this article in Canada

has reduced the cost both of brass and iron bedsteads.

Grockery and glassware, table cutlery and silver plated ware.—The general tendency in these lines has been downward, especially during the first half of the tenyear period. The goods are manufactured chiefly outside of Canada, especially in Great Britain, and the reduction in price is attributed largely to trade competition. The rapid decline in silver-plated ware in 1907 followed the opening of a large establishment for the manufacture of this class of goods in Canada. Improvements in the manufacturing process have bettered the appearance of the goods.

Kitchen furnishings.—Pails, tubs and brooms are included under this heading. The various articles of tinware, hardware, &c., are not standarized to any extent in Canada and it was found impossible to obtain a satisfactory record back to 1890, outside of the raw materials represented therein. There has been an advance of from 12 to 15 per cent in pails and tubs compared with 1890, and of approximately 30 per cent compared with the low years, 1896-1897. The most extraordinary advance, however, is shown under the heading of brooms, which in the closing days of 1909 had considerably more than doubled, as compared with the prices ruling in 1890. This, however, was largely accounted for by a scarcity of broom corn last year following a failure of the yield in the United States, the cost of broom corn to the manufacturer having advanced from \$8-\$10 to \$20-\$24 per ton. Apart from this advance the price of brooms has been fairly stationary for the past ten years.

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.

Prices were on the whole higher in 1890 than at any time since. The lowest point was reached in 1899. There was a rapid recovery in 1900, after which prices remained steady. They then rose to within a short distance of the point reached in 1890, remaining on or about the level until 1907, there being a recession in 1909. In the last year prices were approximately 4 per cent above the level of the decade 1890-1899, compared with 6.7 per cent below that average in 1899, and 10.5 per cent above it in 1890.

Alcohol,—65 over proof.—Prices were considerably higher in 1909 than in any previous year in the last twenty years. The rise from 1890 has been steady, though prices remained unchanged from 1898 to 1907. At present, prices are 25 per cent above the level of the decade 1890-1899 and fully 45 per cent higher than in 1890.

Methylated spirits.—The price of methylated spirits remained steady for several years but recently declined very materially. It is now at least 50 per cent below the previous standard.

Since the year 1888, all methylated spirits has been supplied by the Department of Inland Revenue, Canada, the privilege of manufacturing in bond having been withdrawn in that year. The price since charged by the department to manufacturers in the mechanical arts is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Grade No. 1. (Standard).	Grade No. 1. (Special: 90% Grain Alcohol, 10% Benzine.)	Grade No. 2. (Standard.)	Grade No. 2 (Special; Violet.)
all recommends Western Commencement of Streets Assess Advisor Assess Assess Assess	Imp. Gal.	Imp. Gal.	Imp. Gal.	Imp. Gal.
1888	1.40	,	1.60	
889	1.20^{1} 1.18^{2}		1.60	
[893	1.101		1.50	
	1.08^{2} 0.90^{1}		1.25	
1906 (Aug.)	0.88^{2}			
1906 (Oct.)	0.80^{1}		1.00	
1907 (Jan.)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.78^{2} \\ 0.70^{1} \\ 0.68^{2} \end{array}$		0.80	0.65
1908		0.60^{1}		
1909 (Jan.)	$\begin{array}{c} 0.65^{1} \\ 0.63^{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.58^2 \\ 0.55^1 \\ 0.53^2 \end{array}$	0.75	0.60

¹ Consigned to points east of Toronto and west of Quebec.
2 Consigned to points beyond Toronto and Quebec.

Alum.—Prices are on approximately the same level as in 1890, but were higher from 1891 to 1897 and lower from 1898 to 1908.

Bleaching powder.—Prices were high from 1892 to 1896 and again from 1900 to 1902. The year 1900 shows the highest level. They are now about 4 per cent below the average for the base decade.

Borax declined very rapidly from 1890-1891 to 1898-1899. Since then there has been a partial recovery, though prices are still 35 per cent below those of the base decade.

Brimstone.—The highest year shown was 1892, following which there was a decrease of 18 per cent followed by a recovery to a level slightly above the average for 1890-1899.

Carbolic acid.—This commodity was very high in 1890, but fell fully 70 per cent in the two following years. The lowest year was 1899, prices being then 20 per cent below the base decade. Prices again became very high in 1892, 1893 and 1894, in the last year standing at 78.5 per cent above the level of the base decade. There has been a recession since, especially in 1909, but prices are still 53 per cent higher than in the decade 1890-1899.

Caustic soda .- Prices for this article were downward from 1891 to 1897. following which there was a gradual rise to 1904, with a recession in 1905, to a point 5 per cent above the level for the base decade, a level which has been maintained since.

Copperas.—Prices advanced 60 per cent between 1890 and 1891, but fell to an almost equal extent in the following year and still further in 1893, 1897 and 1898. Prices are now the same as ten years ago, being approximately, 15 per cent below the level of the decade 1890-1899.

Glycerine.-Prices in 1909 were on approximately the same level as during the base decade. They were highest in 1896 and 1890, and lowest in 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Muriatic acid.—This commodity was steady for the first seven years of the period. A pronounced rise occurred in 1898 and further increases in 1902 and 1903. In the latter year prices were 76 per cent above the normal. They declined in 1905 and advanced in 1909, but are still 17.6 higher than those of the base decade.

Opium .- Prices were at their highest in 1909, namely, 41.2 per cent above those of the base decade. From 1890 to 1908 the variations were within comparatively narrow limits.

Quinine.—Quinine prices have been downward especially during the past two The highest year was 1890, when prices were nearly double what they are at years.

Soda ash.—From the low year 1900 until the present there has been a gain of over 40 per cent, though prices were on a higher level in 1891-1892.

Sulphuric acid.—This important article has been steady for five years past, on a level nearly 40 per cent higher than that of the base period. The low years were from 1898 to 1903, when prices were 7 per cent below those of the base decade.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

Under this heading are included furs, liquors and tobacco, and sundry materials, namely, binder twine, rope, rubber, soap and starch.

Furs.—Four kinds of skins are grouped under this heading, namely, mink, muskrat, racoon and skunk. The price record shows an exceedingly rapid upward movement during the past few years. In 1895, prices were 20 per cent below the average for the decade 1890-1899. Three years later they were 11 per cent above, and in 1900 they had reached a point 47.3 per cent above. A further upward movement occurred in 1903 and 1904, and by 1905 the index number showed a gain of 117 per cent. The highest point reached was in 1907 when prices showed a gain of nearly 140 per cent. There has been only a slight recession since.

Liquors and tobacco.—Liquor and tobacco prices were steadily upward from 1890 to 1907, the gain amounting to approximately 33% per cent. There was a recession in 1908, but prices have been firm since. Malt was lowest in 1896 and 1899, the gain from the latter year to 1907 being 55 per cent; there was a marked decline, however, in 1908. Whisky has varied only at considerable intervals. The same statement is true of ales, porters and tobacco.

The price of liquors and tobacco is determined in part by the excise duties levied by the government. The following record of changes in the duty will assist in the explanation of the above price changes.

Spirits.

1880. Duty increased to \$1.00 per imperial gallon, proof, if made from raw or unmalted grain.

Duty increased to \$1.02 per imperial gallon, proof, if made from malted barley on which no duty has been paid.

Duty increased to \$1.03 per imperial gallon, proof, if made from molasses or other saccharine matter on which no duty of customs has been paid.

1885.	Duty	increased	to							
	66	66		1.32 } p	er imperial	gallon	proof	TOCT	pectively as	ahora
	66	ce		1.33	er imperiur	50011011,	p. 1001,	I COL	occurrely as	above.
1891.	66	ce		1.50						
	66	cc		1.52 }	66	66		cc	66	
	66	ce		1.53						
1895.	66	cc		1.70]						
	66	66		1.72	66	cc		66	ee	
				1.73						
1897.	66	ce		1.90						
	66	ce		1.92 }	66	cc		cc	66	
	66	66		1.93						

Memo.—The test for duty at closed spirit receiver, was changed from gauge to weight, July 1, 1891. The gallon was determined by weight, for warehousing and ex-warehousing of spirits, January 1, 1875.

Malt.

1867. Duty 1c. per lb.
1877. "increased to 2c. per lb. 1879. 66 1891. 66

reduced to 1c. per lb. raised again to 2c. per lb. reduced to 1½c. per lb., at which it remains at present. 1894.

Malt Liquor.

1867. Duty was 34c. per wine gallon.
1877. "increased to 8c. per imp. gallon.
1888. "reduced to 4c. per imp. gallon.
1891. "raised to 10c. per imp. gall., on which is the present tariff.

Tobaco. (MADE FROM FOREIGN LEAF.)

1867. Duty was 10c. per lb. 1870. "increased to 15c. 1874. "increased to 20c.

1883. " reduced to 12c., except when put up in packages of less than ½ lb., when duty remained at 20c.

1885. "increased to 20c. per lb., and 35c. per lb. when put in packages less than

1891. " made 25c. per lb., irrespective of size of packages, at which rate duty now remains.

1908. "Rearrangement in the manner of collecting, duty being reduced to 5c. per lb. and bulk of tax collected on foreign raw leaf, resulting in no increase in the aggregate.

Binder twine.—Binder twine was lower in 1899 than at any time since. In 1890, prices were nearly 35 per cent above the base decade. In the low year, 1895, however, they were nearly 30 per cent blow that standard. Prices were highest of all in 1902, but the decline has since been continuous. They are at present on approximately the same level as the average for the decade 1890-1899.

Gunpowder.—The price of standard sporting gunpowder has remained unchanged during the twenty-year period.

Rope, sisal.—Prices are now on approximately the same level as during the decade 1890-1899, but there has been a heavy decline since 1907. The variations as a whole are the same as in the case of binder twine above.

Rubber—Rubber during 1909 was 85 per cent higher than during the decade 1890-1899. Compared with the low year, 1894, the gain has amounted to nearly 120 per cent. It may be added that prices since the beginning of 1910 have shown further advances.

Soap.—Soap is approximately 10 per cent higher than during the base decade, but there has been a rapid decline since 1907 and 1908.

Starch.—Prices are at present 34 per cent higher than those of the base decade being somewhat lower than in the high year 1908. The low year was 1892, compared with which a gain of 50 per cent is shown.

Other Groupings.

The groupings into which the commodities have been arranged were dictated largely by Canadian industrial and commercial conditions. Other arrangements of the commodities may be desirable with specific ends in view.

For example, the following tables show the general level of prices in 1909, compared with those of the decade 1890-1899 for the following groups:—1. Crude farm products; 2. Manufactured farm products; 3. Imported foods; 4. All foodstuffs, and, 5. Products of the mine.

Crude Farm Produce.

Wheat, western. 140-5 Wheat, Ontario. 133-3 Oats, western. 150-7 Oats, Ontario. 160-9 Barley, western. 145-1 Barley, Ontario. 161-6 Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158-4 Peas, Ontario. 140-4 Rye, Ontario. 135-0 Hay. 133-8 Straw. 112-4 Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 150-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4 Honey. 106-0 Wool, washed. 106-0		140.5
Wheat, Ontario. 133-3 Oats, western. 150-7 Oats, Ontario. 160-9 Barley, western. 145-1 Barley, Ontario. 158-4 Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158-4 Peas, Ontario. 140-4 Rye, Ontario. 135-0 Hay. 133-8 Straw. 112-4 Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4	Wheat, western	143.0
Oats, Western. 150-7 Oats, Ontario. 160-9 Barley, Western. 145-1 Barley, Ontario. 164-6 Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158-4 Peas, Ontario. 140-4 Rye, Ontario. 133-0 Hay 133-0 Straw 112-4 Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		133.3
Oats, Ontario. 160.9 Barley, western. 145.1 Barley, Ontario. 161.6 Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158.4 Peas, Ontario. 135.0 Hay. 133.8 Straw. 112.4 Cattle, western. 147.5 Hogs, Ontario. 152.2 Cattle, Ontario. 190.0 Sheep. 188.3 Fowls. 185.8 Turkeys. 127.8 Milk. 171.5 Eggs. 177.9 Beans. 147.4		150.7
Barley, western. 145.1 Barley, Ontario. 161.6 Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158.4 Peas, Ontario. 140.4 Rye, Ontario. 135.0 Hay. 133.8 Straw. 112.4 Cattle, western. 147.5 Hogs, Ontario. 152.2 Cattle, Ontario. 100.0 Sheep. 188.3 Turkeys. 127.8 Milk. 171.5 Eggs. 177.9 Beans. 147.4		160.9
Barley, Ontario. 161-6 Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158-4 Peas, Ontario. 140-4 Rye, Ontario. 135-0 Hay. 133-8 Straw. 112-4 Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		145-1
Corn, No. 3, Ontario. 158.4 Peas, Ontario. 140.4 Rye, Ontario. 135.0 Hay. 133.8 Straw. 112.4 Cattle, western. 147.5 Hogs, Ontario. 152.2 Cattle, Ontario. 100.0 Sheep. 188.3 Fowls. 185.8 Turkeys. 127.8 Milk. 171.5 Eggs. 177.9 Beans. 147.4		164-6
Peas, Ontario. 140-4 Rye, Ontario. 135-0 Hay 133-8 Straw. 112-4 Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 188-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		158.4
Hay 133-8 Straw 112-4 Cattle, western 147-5 Hogs, Ontario 152-2 Cattle, Ontario 100-0 Sheep 188-3 Fowls 185-8 Turkeys 127-8 Milk 171-5 Eggs 177-9 Beans 147-4		
Straw. 112-3 Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4	Rye, Ontario	
Cattle, western. 147-5 Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		
Hogs, Ontario. 152-2 Cattle, Ontario. 100-0 Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		
Cattle, Ontario. 100.0 Sheep. 188.3 Fowls. 185.8 Turkeys. 127.8 Milk. 171.5 Eggs. 177.9 Beans. 147.4		
Sheep. 188-3 Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		
Fowls. 185-8 Turkeys. 127-8 Milk. 171-5 Eggs. 177-9 Beans. 147-4		Y (1
Turkeys 127.8 Milk 171.5 Eggs 177.9 Beans 147.4		
Milk		
Eggs		
Beans		
110ney 1.1		2 2 4 4
	Wash washed	1(11).1)

Crude Farm Produce—Continued.

Potatoes	0.5 4.9 5.7 2.1 9.4 2.8 3.7
Manufactured Farm Products.	
Flour, straight roller	5.7
Flour, strong bakers	
Flour, Manitoba first patents	3.9
Bran 182 Shorts 162	
Oatmeal	3.3
Beef, dressed	
Mutton, dressed. 121 Bacon. 146	
Hams 131	.1
Hogs, dressed	
Tallow	2.9
Salt pork	
Calfskins 192 Horsehides 100	
Leather	.5
Linseed oil, raw	
Butter	.3
Cheese	
Apples, evaporated	-
Tow	.6
Malt	-4
All	.1
Imported Foods. (*)	
Chocolate	
Coffee, Santos	-8
Cream of tartar	
Raisins	
Molasses	.6
Pepper	
Sugar, yellow	.8
Sugar, granulated	
Tea	6
All	-2
All Foods.	
Grains and fodder	
Animals and meats	
Fish 134.	
Other foods	6
All	7

^{*} Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials.

Products of the Mine.

Antimony	68.9
Antimony.	105.8
Copper	99.1
Lead	
Silver	69.6
Spelter	105.8
Tin	149.7
	124.7
Coal, Nova Scotia	119 9
Coal, Crow's Nest Pass	110.0
Coal. Pennsylvania, anthracite	113.9
Iron, pig, No. 1, foundry, Nova Scotia	114.3
All	106.5
All	1000

To the above it may be added that the 110 articles manufactured in Canada contained in the list of commodities quoted in the present investigation show an average level of 114-1 per cent in 1909, compared with the average for the decade 1890-1899.

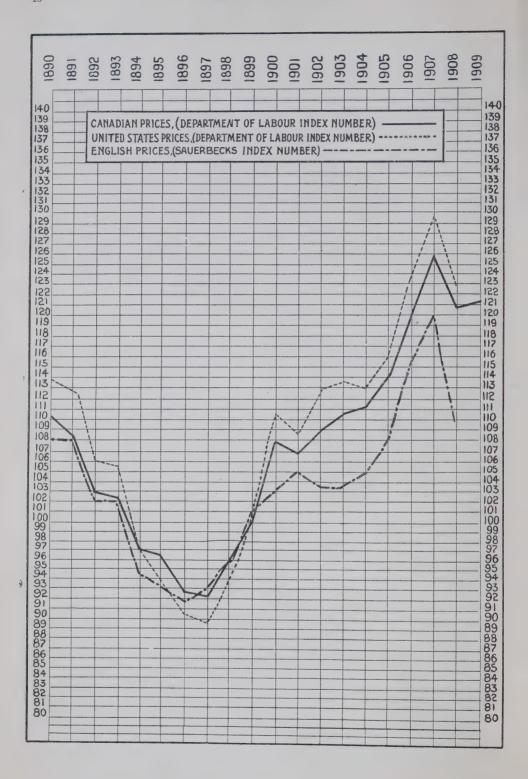
From the above and other analyses several important central facts as to the general situation at present may be ascertained. Of the great producing industries, agriculture seems to show the largest increase in prices. Crude farm products (grains, fodder, meat producing animals, milk, eggs, wool, fruits, vegetables) have advanced by over 37 per cent compared with the base decade. The products made therefrom (meats, bran, flour, hides, leather, &c.) have increased by over 34 per cent. On the other hand imported foods are lower than they were during the decade 1890-1899. Fish products are nearly but not quite so high as farm products. Products of the mine are only slightly above the level of the decade, and, if coal be excluded, are below that average. Coming to Canadian manufactured products, the general level is about 14 per cent above the level of the base decade. Included in this estimate are various grades of Canadian lumber which on an average are 50 per cent dearer than during the base period. If lumber be excluded, the manufactured products of Canada show a gain of less than 10 per cent compared with the decade 1890-1899. These and other facts of a like nature are of the utmost significance in connection with the interpretation of the results of an investigation like the present. The tables of index numbers will permit of many variations upon the theme.

Comparative Prices, 1890-1899, in Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

Part II. of the appendix to this report contains, as above stated, a review, in greater or less detail, of the findings of the best known index numbers of Great Britain, the United States and other countries. These are reprinted in order to render easily available a body of material of exceptional value in connection with the study of prices, and as throwing light (prices of many articles being determined by world conditions) on the current situation in Canada. The reader is referred to this matter for detailed information as to recent price movements in other countries. It will be of interest here, however, to base on certain of the tables and diagrams therein reproduced, a comparison of the course of prices in Canada, as shown by the present investigation, with the current movement in Great Britain and the United States, the two countries with which the commercial and economic interests of the Dominion are most closely associated.

In the United States the Department of Labour conducted in 1901 an investigation into the course of wholesale prices dating from 1890. The investigation has been continued from year to year since. It covers 261 commodities, many of which are the same as those covered in the present inquiry. In Great Britain one of the most widely quoted index numbers is that of Mr. Sauerbeck, which is representative of forty-five commodities and forms a continuous record from the year 1818 to the present time. Using these as a basis the accompanying chart has been constructed as a means of showing the comparative trend of general prices in

the three countries during the twenty-year period.



The United States Department of Labour's index number is constructed with the decade 1890-1899 as standard period. It may be compared, therefore, directly with the number of the present inquiry. Mr. Sauerbeck's number is based on the period It is accordingly necessary, for purposes of direct comparison with the Canadian and United States numbers, to recalculate it with the same period as As Mr. Sauerbeck's number for the decade 1890-1899 is 66, an approximate recalculation of the number with the period 1890-1899 as base may be effected by making the number for the period equal to 100 and calculating the other yearly numbers accordingly.

Referring to the chart, it will be observed that the general course of prices has been similar to the three countries, but that the movement as between Canada and the United States has been on lines more nearly parallel from year to year than as

between Canada and Great Britain.*

Concluding Remarks.

For a reference to the causes of the present upward movement of prices and to the effects upon individuals or classes in the community, with which a summary of this nature might be expected to conclude, the reader is referred to Part III. of the

appendix, which may be read in this place.

Opportunity should be taken here to express the thanks of the department to a large number of persons and firms, who, at considerable trouble to themselves, furnished prices, records and other information, or verified the statistics collected elsewhere. Without co-operation of this nature, which was freely furnished in almost every case in which it was requested, the extent and accuracy of the report would have been very materially curtailed.

As already stated, it is hoped to continue the present record into the future and to enlarge and otherwise improve it as the time necessary is available. Any assistance which can be afforded in this connection by persons or institutions having infor-

mation with regard to prices will be very gladly received.

^{*} The difference in the list of commodities represented in the different numbers may account for the divergence in particular years. A more accurate method would be to limit the comparison to the commodities which are contained in all three numbers. This, however, is scarcely practicable owing to the nature of many of the commodities represented in the English number. The comparison as above simply proceeds upon the fact that all three numbers have been framed with the purpose of showing general results.



PART I-TABLES OF PRICES

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- IV. FISH.
- V. OTHER FOODS—GROCERIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.
- VI. TEXTILES.
 - (a) WOOLLENS.
 - (b) COTTONS.
 - (e) SILKS.
 - (d) LINEN PRODUCTS.
 - (e) JUTES.
 - (f) OILCLOTHS.
 - (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES.
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
 - IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.
 - X. BUILDING MATERIALS.
 - (a) LUMBER.
 - (b) OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS.
 - (c) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS.
 - XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
 - (a) FURNITURE.
 - (b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
 - (c) CUTLERY, ETC.
 - (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.
- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
- XIII. MISCELLANEOUS.
 - (a) FURS.
 - (c) SUNDRY.



TABLES.

I. GRAINS AND FODDER.

- 1. Barley, western, malting.
- 2. Barley, Ontario, No. 2.
- 3. Bran.
- 4. Corn, No. 3, yellow.
- 5. Hay, No. 1.
- 6. Oats, western, No. 2, white.
- 7. Oats, Ontario, No. 2, white.
- 8. Peas, Ontario, No. p.
- 9. Rye, Ontario, No. 2.
- 10. Shorts.
- 11. Straw, baled.
- 12. Wheat, No. 1, northern.
- 13. Wheat, Ontario, No. 2, white.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1896-1909: TABLE NO. 1

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER.

BARLEY: WESTERN MALTING. Price per bushel at Winnipeg, Man, on the opening market day of each month.

1909.	cts.	49	48	513	57.3	$57\frac{1}{2}$	573	58	58	453	453	$46\frac{1}{2}$	463	22.19
1908.	cts.	46	56	49	49	20	45	44	47½	48	54	51	46	48.79
1907.	cts.	42	42	42	42	44	44	54	54	51	69	62	200	49.66
1906.	cts.	38	39	39	38	42	$42\frac{1}{2}$	43	42	374	40	42	42	41 - 22
1905.	cts.	35	38	30	38	40	40	38	36	36	363	36	80	37.45
1904.	cts.	36	36	38	45	45	41	42	40	38	37	39	88	39.58
1903.	cts.	53	29	53	29	53	31	29	29	32	40	40	37	31.91
1902.	cts.	- 2	300	38	40	43	45	40	90	36	33	32	33	37.83
1901.	cts.	40	40	40	40	\$65	\$65	\$65	865	40	38	39	39	39.20
1900.	cts.	56	34	34	35	35	36	41	40	40	. 38	36	36	35.91
1899.	cts.	27	22	22	30	34	35	40	43	40	33	27	28	32.58
1898.	cts.	36	35	35	. 40	45	47	48	48	48	.30	33	98	39 · 68
1897.	cts.	25	30	30	27	27	30	28	24	25	25	30	35	28.00
1896.	cts.	21	23	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	23	24	25	21 · 83
1895.	cts.	30	30	32	38	40	40	40	30	25	23	. 20	21	30.75
1894.	cts.	25	25	25	25	25	35	56	88	30	30	30	30	27 . 00
1893.	cts.	22	25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30	27	. 27	28	29.50
1892.	cts.		28	28	32	32	32	31	31	30	30	30	30	30.16
1891.	cts.	58	- 28	35	42	45	45	40	36	30	. 27	30	20	33.00
1890.	cts.	20	20	20	65	65	65	09	09	09	55	55	40	56.25
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August.	September	October	November	December	Average

^{*} Prices as quoted are taken from the files of the Winnipeg "Commercial," and of the "Manitoba Free Press," checked by local dealers. The market for barley was very irregular until the last few years and in some cases the quotations given are nominal as there was no trading for long periods at a time. \$ Special prices for seed barley: not included in calculation.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesaie Prices, 1890-1909: Table No.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

BARLEY, ONTARIO, No. 2.

Price per bushel at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	.1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906. 1907.		1908.	1909.
	200	ato	a to	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
	Cc6.	Alice Alice	44	40	88	_	38-39	22	32-33	47	88	40	55	15	43	24	46-47	20	71-72	53-55
January.	42.43		25	42	40	45	44-45	27	33	473-48	473-48 413-42	Ŧ	53	LT	431	45	495	503	73	56-57
Moreh	42-424		48	40	36	47-48	39-40	27	42	46	$42\frac{1}{2} - 43$	42	533	42	46	46-47	485-49 51		522 71-73	59
Alcu	45	50	45-453	40	37	46	33	26	39	45 46	43	433	56	44-45	44	16-47	10	$52 - 52\frac{1}{2}$	09	64-65
April.	50-52			38-40	39-40	45	34	26	39	41	43	45	53	43-44	42	45	523	52\(53-53\\ 52-55\)	52-55	61-62
άλ	84		40	35	39-40	52	3+	26	39	∓	39	9†	55	45	42	45	-	54	55-60	62-63
July India	51	- 33	40	38	43	48 49	32	26	39	37	9	45	52	43	41	47	51	54	53-55	62-63
, mil	20		40	47	45-455	44	32	26	38	39	40	42-43	50	42	41	16-47	20	54	58-60	65-63
August	- 45			37-38	40	34	32	28	38-40	33	39	42	41-45	44	44	45 46	16-47	20-21	58-60	54-55
ochnemos	63-68		36	35	37-39	40	34-35	31-32	45	43	42	47	37	45	95-46	94	513	513 65-70	57-58	55-56
Nonember	54		40	88	42	45	32	98	45	40 -41	1 40	49	39-40	45	45-46	50-51	24	85-90	55-57	57-58
December			40	388	40	42	27-39	31–32	47-48	38 -39	9 40	5.4	7	40	÷	50-51	52	65-68	55½-56 59-60	59-60
90.00	40.04	6	. č	96.46		40.09 44.24	35 - 23	28 - 23	39.85	39 60		40.72 44.30 47.53	47.53	43.85 43.82		47 .11	47 11 49 00	29.00	60.73	59.16

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 3

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER.—Continued.

Price per ton at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe. BRAN.

1909.		22 02
1908.	5	2) 23
1907.	88 82 82 82 88 88 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	70 OZ
1906.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10 18
1905.	\$\infty\$ \text{ct}\$. \$\infty\$	77
1904.	© cts. 8 cts. 8 cts. 8 cts. 8 cts. 8 cts. 9	200
1903.	\$ cts. \$	41
1902.	\$ cts. \$ \$ cts. \$ \$ 18 50 18 50 17 00 17 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 13 00 11 1	70
1901.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	30
1900.	cts. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	77
899.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	07
1898. 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
1897. 1	oth 1	
896. 1	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
1895. 1	cts. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3
1894. 1	cts. 175 00 00 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3
893. 1	cts. 1 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3
1892. 1	Ct. 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	3
1891. 1	cts.	
1890. 1	Sects. Sects. 11 15 0.0 1.1 1.5 0.0 1.1 1.5 0.0 1.1 1.5 0.0 1.1 1.5 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.1 1.2 0.0 1.2 1.2 0.0 1.2 1.2 0.0 1.2 1.2 0.0 1.2 1.2 0.0 1.2 1.2 0.0 1.2 </td <td></td>	
Month.	## September 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 4

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA. 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued. CORN-No. 3 YELLOW.

1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901. Cts. Cts.	Price per bushel	at	oronto	, Ont.	, on t	he firs	t mark	Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month;	of ea	ch mo	onth;	quota	quotations from	from	The Toronto Globe.	ronto	Globe.		
Cts. Cts. <th< th=""><th>891.</th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>1902.</th><th>1903. 1</th><th>1904.</th><th>1905.</th><th>1906.</th><th>1907.</th><th>1908.</th><th>1909.</th></th<>	891.	-										1902.	1903. 1	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
46 44 48 41 33 25 27 45 404 403 43 46 48 41 33 21 29 46 404 43 484 48 45 33 20 372 412 42 45 43 483 50 302 23 415 43 47 485 46 405 47 485 47 53 46 30 225 23 415 43 48 50½ 48 48 513 46 30 225 23 415 45 48 50½ 48 48 513 40 30 225 23 40 48 49 49 48 49 48 513 40 30 263 402 40 48 53 52 40 40 48 53 53 54 40 48 <td>5</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>1</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>1</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td> <td>Cts.</td>	5	Cts.	1	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	1	-	Cts.	1	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
46 48 41 33 21 29 46 40½ 435 49½ 52 48 45 33 20 37½ 41½-42 42 45½-46 48½ 48 47½ 52 31½ 28-29 37½ 41½-42 48 48 47 53 46 30 22½-23 42 41½ 48 50½ 48 51½ 48 27 22½-23 42 41½ 45 50½ 48 51½ 48 27 24½ 40½-41 48 50½ 48 51½ 48 27 24½ 40½-41 48 40½ 48 51½ 40 30 25½ 40½-41 40 40 55 48 51½ 40 30 25½ 40½-42 40 40 55 48 45 28 29 38 40½ 40 55)	:		48	44	33	25		53-46	404	431 6	19-0	46	44	42	51	49	65 -65\(\frac{1}{2} \) 64\(\frac{1}{2} \) 65	644-67
481 52 48 45 33 20 372 413-42 42 451-42 451-42 451-42 451-42 451-42 451-42 451-42 451-42 451-48 451-48 451-48 451-48 451-48 451-42 481-48 473 483-42 481-42 481-48 481-48 481-42 481-48 481-42 481-42 481-48 481-48 481-42 481-42 481-42 481-48 481-48 481-42 481-42 481-42 481-42 481-48 481-48 481-42		46	:	48	41	33	21	53	46	401	43	20	53	38 4	411 42 4	493-50	$51 - 51\frac{1}{2} 62\frac{1}{2} - 63$		89-429
48½ 47½ 52 31½ 28-29 37½ 41½-42 41½ 47½ 48½ 48½ </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>48</td> <td>45</td> <td>33</td> <td>20</td> <td>371 4</td> <td>13-42</td> <td>42 4</td> <td>52-46</td> <td>563</td> <td>53</td> <td>39 4</td> <td>444-45</td> <td>473 523</td> <td>523-53</td> <td>29</td> <td>02-469</td>				48	45	33	20	371 4	13-42	42 4	52-46	563	53	39 4	444-45	473 523	523-53	29	02-469
48½ 53 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 41½ 42 41½ 49 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 40 40 50 26½ 40½ 41 42 51 48 49 48 51½ 40 30 26½ 40½ 40 48 49 49 49 49 49 40 48 55 40 48 55 55 40 48 50 55 55 40 48 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 57 44 47 56 57 44 45 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	3 73 75			474	52	312		374 4	4 -443	473	483	563	49	543 4	543 47 -48	16	523-53	72	71 -72
47 53 46 30 22½-23 42 41½ 45 41½ 45 41½ 45 55 48 45 45 45 45 45 45 47 56 57 48 45 45 45 45 45 47 56 57 48 45 45 45 45 45 47 56 57 47 47 47 47 45 45 45 57 48 47 47 47 46 46 46 47 56 47 47	5 80-81		:	48-49	200	303		113-42	431	48	5003	19	503	56 4	47 -48	50	554-56	72 73	92- 91
48 51 48 27 241 404-41 42 51 46 46 40 262 402-41 40 48 49 48 51½ 284 29 39 40 48 49 48 35 28 29 38½ 40½ 55 55 48 45 35 27 26½ 42 42 47 56 48 45 34 28 27 42½ 40½ 45 57 48 45 48 28 27 42½ 40½ 45 57 47 47 47 47 46 46 46 57				46	:		223-23	42	413	45	48	$62\frac{1}{2}$	55	583 6	283 60 -603	583	581 621-63	8182	81- 11
48 51½ 40 30 26½ 40½-42 40 48 49 1 28½ 29 39 40 48 53 48 35 28 29 38½ 40½ 50 55 48 45 35 27 26½ 42 42 47 56 48 45 34 28 27 42½ 40½ 45 57 47.91 52.62 47.00 41.77 29.95 25.20 38.20 42.31 46.04 49.56			54	48		27	244	103-41	42	51	453	603	09	9 99	633-64	59	61	62-82	92- 92
48 35 28½ 29 38½ 40½ 55 48 35 28 29 38½ 40½ 50 55 48 35 27 26½ 42 42 47 56 48 45 34 28 27 42½ 40½ 45 57 47.91 52.62 47.91 46.94 46.94 46.94 46.95 46.95				:	40	30	$26\frac{1}{2}$	403-42	40	84	49	02	09	593	$63\frac{1}{2}$	528	613	82	92- 92
48 35 28 29 38½ 40½ 50 55 48 35 27 26½ 42 42 47 56 48 45 34 28 27 42½ 40½ 45 57 47.91 52.62 47.00 41.77 29.95 25.20 38.20 42.31 46.04 49.56			:		:	$28\frac{1}{2}$	53	39	40	48	53	69	593	613	. 62	200	11- 02	873-88	773-78
48 45 45 34 28 27 26½ 42 42 47 47 40½ 40½ 40½ 45 57 47.91 52.62 47.00 41.77 29.95 25.20 38.20 42.31 46.04 49.56			:	44	35	28	29	393	403	20	55	69	553	19	09	99	73	86½-87	73 -74
48 45 34 28 27 424 404 45 57 47.91 52.62 47.00 41.77 29.95 25.20 38.20 42.31 46.04 49.56			:		35	27	263	42	42	47	92	99	523	631	09	53	70 71	831-84	74 -75
47.91 52.62 47.00 41.77 29.95 25.20 38.20 42.31 46.04 49.56	0	48		45	34	28	27	424	403	45	57	54	531	631	63\(\frac{50\(\frac{5}{2}\)-51\(\frac{5}{2}\)	51	68 -681	-68\$ 70 -70\$	78
	9 70 3	1 47.91		47.00		29 - 95	25 20	38.20	42.31		49.56	61 . 79	53.95 5	54.58	53.66	54.25	60 .75	26.08	76.08 72.78

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 18:40-1909: TABLE NO.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER.—Continued.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

1909.	cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts.
1908.	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
1907.	6 C S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
1906.	6 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
1905.	
1904.	e ct
1903.	**************************************
1802.	* 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000
1901.	
1900.	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000
1899.	*
1898.	6 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
1897.	64 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1896.	\$ cts. 12 00 12 00 13 00 14 00 15 00 16 00 17 00
1895.	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1894.	8 8 8 6 6 6 8 8 0 0 8 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1893.	# cts. 11 00 0 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
1892.	\$ cts. 10 00 11 00
1891.	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1890.	8 cts 10 000 10 000
Month.	January. February March April May. June July August. September. October. November.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesalr Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1900-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

OATS, WESTERN, No. 2 WHITE. Price per bushel at Winnipeg, Man., on the first market day of each month. \ast

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
													2	1 8	1 3	1) to	1 2	2	Cts
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	CIS.	CES	CES.	Crs.	· es		
Viginiary	45	288	22	20	30	22	16	25	35	27	25	45	42	28	313	31	32	35	38	100
dittering	45	31	25	22	28	72	16	25	35	27	27	42	45	263	$32\frac{1}{2}$	36	$32\frac{1}{2}$	363	38	30
Mondy	3	37	23	25	32	32	18	25	35	27	32	40	33	30	38	37	334	353	40	424
Associa	. 4	67	83	25	32	30	30	27	38	32	30	42	40	31	39	37	333	353	- OF	113
Aptıl	45	90	8	30	34	33	18	24	45	34	31	45	44	31	36	33	36	37.8	Ŧ	444
Tanks.	46	45	20	8.	34	35	22	25	L.	355	33	43	45	32	39	38	37	40	45	534
Jule	× ×	 75	20	30	34	35,	22	25	17	42	11	47	41	32	37	42\$	351	39	77	54
July	. 15	2 25	25	30	35	30	20	26	77	17	0+	24	42	35	38	7	344	383	T+	00
August	26	30	25	32	33	25	22	31	47	940	39	53	35	32	382	0+	323	10	40	333
October	30	27	23	27	21	25	22	25	56	27	70	32	25	35	40	30	34	503	385	343
Vovember	32	23	22	30	25	18	25	31	30	77	38	32	25	35	30	35	341	17	375	34-343
December	27	22	25	35	25.	16	25	38	200	56	36	77	22	32	31	324	343	454	364	323
TAPERATA	49.33	34.58	22.25	27.75	30.25	27.16	20.33	27.08	38.33	32.16	34.33	40.33	36.75	31.37	36.50	36.28	33.87	40.05	39.41	40.59

*Prices quoted are taken from various sources, including newspapers, records of dealers, and, in the case of recent years, from the records of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. A dealer in Winnipeg handling a very large quantity of oats, who has been in the business for some years prior to 1890, checked the above quotations and stated they are accurate in so far as his records show. No. 2 Write Oats represents the bulk of that kind of grain produced.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO 7

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

OATS, ONTARIO, No. 2 WHITE.

Price per bushel at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

	1909.	Cts.	38 -39	-42	46 -47	45 -45	453-464	09-	58	53 -54	441-45	35 -36	-38	-371	45.27
			38	41		45	453	59	29					37	-
	1908.	Cts.	453	-37\(\frac{1}{2} \) 50 -50\(\frac{1}{2} \) 41 -42	52 -53	47	46	483	44 -45	44 -46	39 -40	38 -39	373-383 37	39 -40	44.52
	1907.	Cts.	36		39 -40	$38\frac{1}{2} - 39\frac{1}{2}$ 47	0F	47	44 -45	$43\frac{1}{2} - 44$	-33 44 -44½ 39	49	53 -54	48 -48½ 39	43.50
	1906.	Cts.	34 -35	353-36	341-35 39 -40	35	363	373 4	40 4	36 -37 4	30 -33 4	354 4	354 5	363 4	35.79 43.50
	1905.	Cts.	33-334	37-371	40-41	40-41	40-41	42-43	45-46	43-14	28-29			98	37.82
	1904.	Cts.	30	313-32 37-373 353-36 37	35	32	$30\frac{1}{2}$	33		331	321	$31\frac{1}{2} - 33 31$	$32 - 32\frac{1}{2}34$	33	32.34
	1903.	Cts.			33	31	30	323	$32\frac{1}{2} - 32\frac{1}{2}$ $32\frac{1}{2}$	32	31	30	303-31		31.36
	1902.	Cts.	27-27 42-42 31 3	$40-40\frac{1}{2}$ 33	413		431 5	46	433 3	45 3	47-48	$29\frac{1}{2}$ 3	31 3	$31-31\frac{1}{2}$ 29	40.22
	1901.	Cts.	27-273	283		$30-30\frac{1}{2}$ $41\frac{1}{2}$	31	33	293	34			41	453	33.11
	1900.	Cts.	56	27 .	27271 294	28	273	274	28		242-25 26-263 33	242-25 35	25	262	26.66
	1899.	Cts.	291		30-31	304	32	30	30	$28 - 28\frac{1}{2}$ $27\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{1}{2} - 25$	273	262	28	28.85
	1898.	Cts.	25	273	$30-30\frac{1}{2}$	293	34½	33 -34	25	56	23	$23\frac{1}{2}$	$25_{\frac{1}{2}}$	274	27.54
	1897.	Cts.	(20	17	18½	21	, 02	$20-20\frac{1}{2}$ 33	$22\frac{1}{2}$	$22-22\frac{1}{2}$	21	213	221	23	20.79
Total Control of the	1896.	Cts.	23	233-24 17	223	$22 - 22\frac{1}{2}$ 21	$21-21\frac{1}{2}$ 20	20	18	19	185		20-21	20	20.64
	1895.	Cts.	28	29	34	37	35	40	40 38	31	23	$23 - 23\frac{1}{2}$	-27 2312	231	30.43
	1894.	Cts.	31	32	$32\frac{1}{2}$	33	$33 - 33\frac{1}{2}$ 35	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$ -40	33	56	26	$26\frac{1}{2} - 27$	28	31 · 39
	1893.	Cts.	27	29	31	293	$31\frac{1}{2}$	331	351	36	$30\frac{1}{2}$	23	23	29	30.88
	1892.	Cts.	13.1	32	29	$28\frac{1}{2}$	2.9	$30\frac{1}{2} - 31$	283	$30\frac{1}{2}$	33	27	27	27	29.43
	1891.	Cts.	45-452 31	451	443	9 54-55	51	47	20	43	38	28	32	$30\frac{1}{2} - 31$	42.45
	1890.	Cts.	. 31	$.28\frac{1}{2}$	30	$28\frac{1}{2} - 29$. 38	43	4	50-51	. 39	41	41	$43-43\frac{1}{2} 30\frac{1}{2}-31$	37.91
	. Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No 8

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

PEAS, ONTARIO, No. 2.

Price per bushel at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1908. 1909.	Cts. Cts.	82½ 86½	84 -85 87 -88	86 -87 923-93	88 94	96- 26 68	92 -93 92 -93	-78½ 92 90 -93	22	80 -84 72\}	882-89 78 -79	85 -86 86 -87	85 -86 86 -88	86.97, 87.75
1907.	Cts.	80	79 -80	80 -81	78 -783	100	08- 62	773-78	-83 79	-69,75	000	28- 98	85 -86	80.43
1906.	Cts.	2.2	79	11	1.7	2.2	80	85	82-83	68	00	28	08	69.41 78.00
1905.	Cts.	89-29	67	29-99	69-89	69-89	02	71-72	7.5	64-65	89	72-73	11-91	
1904.	Cts.	62	63	65	65-66	65-66	62-63	61-62	60-61	63-64	63-64	64-65	67-68	63.70
1903.	Cts.	73	733	71-72	663	65	65	62	62	63	65	61	623	65.58
1902.	Cts.	84-85	82	355	85	08	25-76	92	년 [-	4.	71	12	44	62.22
1901.	Cts.	09	63	623	63	65	99	89	1.1	0.2	0.2	73	SS	59.06 67.875
1900.	Cts.	573	603-61	62 -63	19	19	58	09	50	59	29	59	61	1
1899.	Cts.	99-99	. 65	£99-99	-56 65-66		64-65		67	55-56	09	56	528	62.85
1898.	Cts.	46	54	56	55-56	61-62 64-65	280	47-48 66-67	54	49	50	19-09	61	54.41
1897.	Cts.	42	39	39	9	10	38	41	44 45	44-45	44	43	433	41.24
1896.	Cts.	49	13	21	49	25	L'>	44-45	104	Į.	4	43.44	403	45.95
1895.	Cts.	55	54	57	22	61	69	58-59	56	20	27 20	10	50	52.76
1894.	Cts.		533	533	56	56	57	55-564	56 57		23	15	25	72.75
1893.	Cts.				56	56	553	1 82					120	1 2
1892.	Cts	5	1 10	0.0	09	59-60	33				50			000
1891.	('ta	G11	67 29	29-99	10-11	10	. 13	02 89		1 13	7 70	200	7. 7.9	10.11
1890.	1 2		541	54 545	500	16	385	39	1 19	69 63	20 09	20 02	09 69	1
Month.				farely				July		August	:		November	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE No. 9

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

Price per bushel at Toronto, Out., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe. RYE, ONTARIO, No. 2.

1909.	Cts.	02-869	£49-£99	02-69				75	75	89	89	74 -75	72 -73	71.52
1908.	Cts.		80-81	84-85	85-853 72	8828		88	89	02	08	883 78-79		80.31
1907.	Cts.		02	65-66	63-64	61-62	20	70	64-65	65	75	88-883	82-82	70.45
1906.	Cts.	20	02	89	29	20	89	62	09	59	651		70-71	80.29
1905.	Cts.	92	75-76	75-76	71-72	02-69	61-62	09	09	55-56	62	29-99	02	96.99
1904.	Cts.	52	54	55	59-60	59-60	57-58	57-58	57-58	58-59	59-60	73-74	75-76	59.95
1903.	Cts.	49	51	503	51	$52 - 52\frac{1}{2}$	52	52	52	493	50	51	$52\frac{1}{2}$	51.06
1902.	Cts.	58	99	57	57	57-58	61	20	20	481	48	49	20	53.50
1901.	Cts.	48	481	491	50	$50\frac{1}{2}$	20	48	45-46	49	49	493	55	49.75 49.375
1900.	Cts.	49	49	50	51-52	52-53	50	53	49	20	20	46	47	49.75
1899.	Cts.	52-53	55	99	53-54	53	53-54	53	20	50	551	99	20	53.16
1898.	Cts.	46	48	51	47-48	09	09	42	48	:	41-42	48-49	50	49.31
1897.	Cts.	35-36	34	33	32-33	33	33	31-32	33-34	41	40	44	46	36 - 41
1896.	Cts.	49	48	95-46	44-45	45-46	13-44	42	40	32	34	35	35	41.16
1895.	Cts.	41-42	42	42	48	57	583	29-60	47	42-43	44	45-46	47	47.87
1894.	Cts.	45	47	44	44-45	45	45	44	44	45	45-46	40	41	44 . 16
1893.	Cts.	48	51	54	54	50-51	20	.49	48	46	44	44	44	48.54
1892.	Cts.	36	75	28	08	80	64	62	99	59	48-49	48-49	48-49	67.04
1891.	Cts.	57-58	63-65	70-72	80	78-80	73	7.1	753	75	80	85	88	74.91
1890.	Cts.	45	44	44	44-45	45-46	47-48	45	45	48	53	56 57	57-58	47.95
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 10 DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FOUDER—Continued.

SHORTS.

1909.	cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts.	23 97
1908.	8 cts. 2	92 50
1907. 1	25. 26. 26. 26. 26. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27	21 63
1906.	20	18 47
1905.	8 cts. 16 50 11 17 50	17 29
1904. 1	\$ cts. \$ 17 00 17 00 17 00 18	17 20
1903.	\$ cts. \$	17 25
1902.	\$ cts. 20 50 20 50 119 00 119 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 21 00 117 00 115 00 16 00	18 60
1901.	\$ cts. 14 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50 115 50	14 77
1900.	\$ cts. 14 00 15 00 16 00 16 00 16 00 17 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 19 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00	15 04
1899.	\$ cts. 15 00 16 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 16 00 16 00 16 00 17 0	14 85
1898.	\$ cts. 10 00 11 00 114 00 12 50 12 50 12 50 12 50 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 13 00 14 00 17 10 18 00 18 00 19 10 19 10 19 10 19 10 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	12 93
1897.	8 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	9 75
1896.	8 cts. 12 50 13 90 11 50	10 75
1895.	\$ cts. 13 00 14 00 16 00 17 00 18 00 1	100
1894.	\$ cts. \$ \$ cts	77
1893.	\$ ets. 15 00 14 50 18 00 18 00 16 00 16 00 17 00 17 50 17 50 17 50 17 50 18 00 11 50 11 50 1	100
1892.	\$ cts. \$ \$ ct	1 2
1891.	\$ cts. \$ \$	1
1890.	\$ cts \$	
Month.	Anuary February March May June July September October November	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 11

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER.—Continued.

Price per ton at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe. STRAW, BALED.

1909.	87
1908.	© cts. 10 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
1907.	© cts. 7 00 cts. 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
1906.	6 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
1905. 1906. 1	888888
1904.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1903.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1902. 1903.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1901.	1
1900.	# ####################################
1899.	### ##################################
1898.	89 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
1897.	### ##################################
1896.	7 6 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
1895.	0
1894.	
1893.	
1892.	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
1891.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
1890,	85 4 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Month.	January February March April May June July August October. October November December

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 12

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.---I. GRAINS AND FODDER. -Continued.

WHEAT, No. 1 NORTHERN.

Price per bushel at Winnipeg, Man., on the opening market day of each month.*

Month.	1890.	1891.	1895	1898.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	S. C.	St.	S cts.	S cts.	ets.	s cts.	Se cts.	\$ cts.	ese cts.	s ets.	s cts.	s cts.	& cts.	ets.	S cts.	octs.	S cts.	& cts.	S cts.	se cts.
January 0 70	02 0	08 0	0.87	0.71	0 63	69 0	0 553	0 81	36: 0	0 77	0 645	0 803	0 72	02 0	0 813	86 0	0 753	0 713	1 073	$\frac{5}{6}$
:	02 0	25.0	0 82	0.71	19 0	99 0	0 643	0 7	0 95	0 75	0 653	0 83		0 733	0 883	1 01,	92 0	0 733	1 05	1 003
March	0.70	088	0.842	0.69	0 65	02 0	0 653.	0.73	1 00	69 0	0 663	0.84	0 723	0 783	0 941	76 0	0 745	0 743	1 092	11 120
April	08 0	16 0	0.841	6 74	89 0	02 0	99 0	89 0	0.98	69 0	0 673	0 81	0 733	0 733	0 985	26 O	0 75g	192 0	1 063	1 183
May	08 0	16 0	0 \$	0.84	1-9 0	51.0	19 0	02.0	25.	0.71	0 675	62.0	0 77.3	0 77.1	0 845	288.	0.785	0 805	1 103	1.205
June,	1 00	66 0	62 0	62 0	0 62	1 05	0.61	69 0	13	F2 0	69 0	62 0		0 783	0 862	0 93	0 791	106 0	1 10	1.263
July	1 00	1 00	0 2 2	0 78	639 0	1 05	69 0	<u> </u>	1 03	0.75	0 84	0 68	92.0	SS:	0 869	1 055	0 81	0 924	1 023	1 350
August	9	1 00	0 48	27.0	0 612	:	0 65	200	0 93	0 683	108 0	0 691	0 755	0 87	0 963	1 01	0.78	0 913	1 04	1 10
September	00 1	1 00	0 77	1.1 0	0 57	09 0	09 0	55.0	08 0	89 0	0.84	0 691	69 0	0 845	1 03	0 781	0.711	0 97	0 973	0.95%
October	06 0	0 91	0 -1	69 0	0 54	0 61	0 681	0.85	69 0	0.20	0 881	0 673	0.681	0 813	1 003	0 662	0 755	1 035	0.973	0.963
November	5 %	2 1 0	0.71	0 68	0 55.	0 57	91 0	0.99	67.0	69 0	0 81	0.70	0.73	0.813	0.973	0 11 0	0 743	1 035	0.988	0.989
Describer	0 11	0 91	0 73	0 65	80.0	5 18	0 811	6 0	69 0		92 0	0.71	0.715	62 0	0 911	1201 O	0 755	1 02	106 0	96 0
Average	7. G 7.	80.88	80.15	155	25. 15	11.81	65.52	99.82	93.16	19.50	96.42	75.18	72.91	18.13	91.05	90.31	10.92	88.09	163.97	90.801
														-				-	-	

Newspaper quotations * Prices are taken from various sources, including newspapers, millers' records and the Winnipeg grain exchange records for recent years, were as far as possible verified by records of actual sales.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 13

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

	; quotations from The Toronto Globe.
WHEAT, ONTARIO, NO. 2 WHITE.	on the first market day of each month
	Price per bushel at Toronto, Ont.,

1909.	\$ cts.	93½-94	66-86	$\begin{cases} 1 & 06 \\ 1 & 07 \end{cases}$	558	122	1 35		1 00 00	97-98	86-26	1 03	11 05	90.43 108.10
1908.	Cts.	96	86 -26	26-96	90-91	91-92	92-93	62-82	82-83	852 86	1 903	89-90	93-94	90.43
1907.	& cts.	703	70-71	71-72	71-722	731	85	00	70-71 873-88	86.87	1 00	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{03^{1}_{2}}{04}$	95-96	83.81
1906.	Cts.	78	05 79-793	22	62	81	85	813	70-71	02-69	$72\frac{1}{2}$	70	11	76.18
1905.	Cts.	1 02	1 05	1 07	1 04	1 00	97-98	86-26	88-98	74-75	74	80	08-62	94.66 92.375
1904.	& cts.	22	88	1 01	93-94	16-06	93-94	89-90	92-93	1 06	7			94.66
1903.	Cts.	76 77 68 683	713	71-71	69-589	7.1	73	75	75-753	66-77 743-75	$75-75\frac{1}{2}$	777	68½ 77½-78	73.31
1902.	Cts.	76 77	74	723-73 71-713	$-66\frac{1}{2}$ $72\frac{1}{2}$ -73 $68\frac{1}{2}$ -69	2.2	187	76-77	80	22-99	65	89	683	73.00
1901.	Cts.	65	65-66 641-65	99	66-66 <u>1</u>	- 29	69	63	65	65	64	29	72	66.16
1900.	Cts.	65-652	65-66	643-65	69-70 653-66 66	65-653	64-65	70-72	69-89	29-99	99	$66-67$ $63\frac{1}{2}$ 64	64-643	65.91
1899.	Cts.	$83\frac{1}{2}$ $68\frac{1}{3}$ 69 65 $65\frac{1}{2}$	02	89		89	743	70	66 67-673	29-99	$64-65$ $67\frac{1}{2}-68$		65	68.47
1898.	\$ cts.	83-83 2	98	98	98	(1 00	1 05	78	99	68	64-65	69	89	20.08
1897.	Cts.	85	75-77	74	75	75	7.1	64	22	80	28	88	80	76.58
1896.	Cts.	65-67	80-82	80	75	74-75	73-74	63	643	64	70	08	85	73.04
1895.	ects.	22	57-58	$59-59\frac{1}{2}$	89	œ.	1 00	85	73-74	09	64	29	$65-65\frac{1}{2}$	57.60 70.125
1894.	Cts.	57	57	66-674 564-58	09	09	09	09	99	52	58	22	57	
1893.	Cts.	59	99	$66 - 67\frac{1}{2}$	65	63	63-64	19	58	59	58	29	22	61.10
1892.	Cts.	06	28-98	88	6:8	83	85	22-92	2.2	75	64	66-65	64-66	78.45
1891.	e cts.	93	(1 00 (1 00	1 02	$\begin{cases} 1 & 03 \\ 1 & 04 \end{cases}$	(1 05	1 05	86	1 05	95-96	873-88	90-91	90	68 . 26
1890.	s cts.	88	88	88	87	95-97	1 00	92	93-94	1 02	91-92	93	33.	95.66
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

TABLES.

II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

- 14. English boneless breakfast bacon.
- 15. Beef, dressed.
- 16. Cattle, western.
- 17. Butcher's cattle, choice steers.
- 18. Fowls.
- 19. Hams, smoked, medium size.
- 20. Hogs, choice selects.
- 21. Hogs, dressed.
- 22. Lard, pure.
- 23. Mutton dressed.
- 24. Pork, heavy Canada, short cut mess.
- 25. Sheep, export ewes.
- 26. Turkeys.
- 27. Veal, dressed.

Department of Laboer, Canada, Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 14.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

ENGLISH, BONELESS, BREAKFAST BACON.

Price per pound at Montreal, Que, on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

1909	ets.	143	143	15	143	143	14	14	15	163-17	18	18	17	14.458 14.583 14.333 12.937 14.250 16.229 14.958 14.583 15.479
1908	cts.	123	131	133	133	143	14	14	15,	15	163	161	16½	14.583
1907	cts.	15	15-16	153-16	153-16	15-153	143-15	15	14	14	14-15	15-16	143	14.958
1906	cts.	15	15	15	152	163-17	171-18	171-18	162-17	162-17	16217	162-17	15	16.229
1905	cts.	13	13	123	123	14	14	14	1.5	17	16	15	15	14.250
1904	cts.	13-14	123-13	14-15 123-133	121-131	13	13	13	123	123	13	13	13	12.937
1903	ets.	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	13-14	13-14	14.333
1902	cts.	15	15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-1.5	14-15	14-15	14.583
1901	cts.	13-14	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15	143-15	143-15	14.458
1900	cts.	$11 - 11\frac{1}{2}$	11-113	11-12	113-13	112-13	10-12	10-14	11-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	13-14	
1899	cts.	10-12	10-4-11	11-201	103-11	103-11	102-11	103-11	113-12	112-123	113-123	113-123	11-12	11.625 11.230 12.125
1898	cts.	10-12	10-12	12-123 103-11	12	12	12				10-13	10-13	10-12	11.625
1897	cts.	83-93	83-93	84-01	10	83-92 103-113	102-113	11-12 113-12	11-12 113-12	11-12 113-12	1213	12-13	10-12	8.979 10.791
1896	cts.	16	9-10	9-10	8-6	82-93	83-93	83-93	83-93	82-92	73-83	83-03	82-92	8.979
1895	cts.	9-113	9-113	9-103	9-103	10-103	10-103	10-103	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-10	10.020
1894	cts.	113-	112-	103-	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	10-12	9-113	9-113	11.041
1893	cts.	11-12	118-12	12-13		1112-	112-	1112-	113-	9-10 93-104 12-121 10-12	113-	113-	1123	12.015
1892	cts.	9-10	9-103 9-10 1118-12	101 9-10	9-104 9-10 12-13			93-10	9-10 9½-104	93-104	103-11	12		190.01
1891	cts.	9-103	9-103	101	9-101	9-104 9-10	9-101 9-10	9-10 93-10	9-10	9-10	$9-10 10\frac{1}{2}-11$	9-10	9-10 11-12	9.635
1890	cts.	12 13	11		11	- 7	11	11-12	10-11	9-10	9-10	9-10	9-10	10.625
Month. 1890 1891		January 12 13 9-103 9-10	February. 11	March 11	April 11	May	June	July 11-12	August 10-11	September, 9-10	October 9-10	November. 9-10	December 9-10	Average 10.625 9.635 10.061 12.015 11.041 10.020

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 15.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909,-II. ANIMALS AND MEAT-Continued.

BEEF, DRESSED.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations furnished by the Harris Abattoir Company, Limited, Toronto.

																				i
Month. 1890		1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
			- +0	0+0	4	, sto	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	ets.	cts.							
	cts.	crs.		200	200										6.46	5.92	6.22	6.70	7.37	7.36
anuary.			:				:							6.45	6.51	6.26	6.47	6.88	7.56	7.42
ebruary.							•							6.35	6.41	6.29	6.80	7.02	7.50	7.71
March		:		:		•								6.81	6.77	7.36	7.18	7.34	8.53	8.27
April														7.14	7.03	8.03	7.15	7.69	9.05	9.50
May	:	:			:	:								7.09	7.56	7.60	7.36		9.10	10.75
June	:	:	:	:	:							:	:	6.61	7.40	6.97	7.27	7.89	8.26	10.50
July				:										6.54	6.59	6.36	6.88	7.53	7.47	10.50
mgnst			:	:	:									6.40	6.34	6.09	6.78	7.27	7.31	10.00
September			:								:		:	6.11	5.93	5.63	6.41	6.84	7.16	9.50
October												:		5.74	5.80	5.48	5.99	6.55	68.9	9.25
November												:	:	6.26	6.27	6.28	6.74	7.12	7.49	9.50
Average						•								6.500	6.589	6.522	6.770	7.268	7.807	9.365
												-			-	-				

Départment of Labour, Canada, Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 16.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS—Continued.

CATTLE, WESTERN, PRIME, OFF CARS, AT WINNIPEG, MAN.

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Price per

1909	cts.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.75	5.00	5.50	4.75	4.50	4.00	3.75	3.75	4.00-	4.135
1908	cts.	3.25	3.75	4.50	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	4.062
1907	cts.	3.75	3.75	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.50	00.9	4.75	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.416
1906	cts.	3.25	3.75	4.00	4.25	.4.25	4.50	4.25	3.75	3.50	3.25	3.75	3.50	3.833
1905	cts.	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.541
1904	cts.	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.75	5.00	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.75	3.708
1903	cts.	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	3.00	2.75	2.50	2.50	3.729
1902	cts.	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.75	4.25	3.75	3.75	3.50	4.00	3.50	4.020
1901	cts.	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	4.50	3.50	3.25	3,25	3.25	3.50	3.854
1900	cts.	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.50	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.520
1899	cts.	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.75	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.895
1898	cts.	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.00	4.25	5.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.770
1897	cts.	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.25	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.458
1896	cts.	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.25	3.00	3.166
1895	cts.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.75	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.187
1894	cts.	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.687
1893	cts.	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.895
1892	cts.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.25	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.354
1891	cts.	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.625
1890	cts.	4.50	4.25	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.75	3.00	
Month,		January	February.	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 3.750

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 17.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

BUTCHERS' CATTLE: CHOICE STEERS.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909	66	2.00	100	M C	01.0	2.02	5.20	5.35	5.25	5.60	5 40	6 19T	C. 1.02	0.00	6.40	5.75	6.25	5.75	6.15	5.25	5.75	7 2 2			0.00					Married Street, owner, opposite Street,		5.644	
1908	69	4 50	4 60	000	4.20	5.10	4.65	4.85	4.90	23.00	00.7	00.7	0.00	5.40	5.80	5.60	5.75	4.75	5.00	4.50	4 75	4 60	4 000	4.00	4.50	4.80	4.40	4.75				4.952	
1907	69	4 95	A 50	000.4	4.60	4.90	4.75	4.90	4 90	10	A 1 1 C	4.10	07.0	5.50	5.75	4.90	5.50	4.75	4.90	4.25	4 65	A 500	N 4	4.10	4.75	2.00	4.65			-		4.854	
1906	69											00.4				4.50	4.75	4.40	4 60	4 40	A GR	000	7.00	4.25	4.25	4.50	4.30	4.50)			4.518	
1905	69	00 4	9.4	4.50	4.00	4.35	4.15	4.50	7 20	4.00	4.70	5.40	5.75	5.30	5.45	4.90	5.20	4 50	4.65	4 10	A F. LO	4.50	4.00	4.40	4.00	4.30	4.00	4 50	2			4.570	
1904	69	00 7	07.4	4.50	4.20	4.50	4.20	4 50	000 4	00.4	4.80	4.50	4.65	4.65	4.75	4.80	2 00	200.4	200	20° F	7.70	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.40			4 65				4.495	
1903	69	ì.	4.79			4.50	2 50	4 90	7.00	4.10	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.70	4.80	4.70	4 00	4.80	4. GO	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.20	4.40	4.20	4 40	7. ±			4.470	
1902	69		4.00	4.45	4.40	4 60	4 95	H . A	4.50	4.25	4.50	5.60	5.85	5.60	100	2000	115	. H	00.7	0.70	4.50	2.00	4.75	2.00	4.50	4.85	4.00	00.1	00.0			4.900	
1901	69		4.00	4.25	4.00	4.95	4.20	# . 00.4	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.10	4.50	4.60	200	4 50	100	4.70	4.40	4.75	4.50	4.85	4.25	4.50	4.00	4.40	4 95	H . E	4.60		-	4.362	
1900	49		4.00	4.25	4.00	10 K	4.20	4.00	4.25	3.90	4.25	4.00	4.25	4.95	4 50	4.50 A 5E	4.40	4.50	4.00	4.25	4.35	4.65	4.00	4.25	4.00	4.30	4 40	7.70	4.75			4.229	
1899	69		4.25	4.50	4 00	200.4	07.4,	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.75	4.40	4.65	4.95	- CO - F	4.00	67.4	4.50	3.75	4.25	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.00	4 10	A 10	4.50	4.80		-	3.878	
1898	60		3.50	3.75	2 40	04.0	3.60	3.50	3.75	3.50	3.70	3.50	2 70		0.00	3.75	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.10	4.10	4.20	3.75	4.00	7 0	00.4	100	3.75	4.00			8.804	
1897	69		2.90-	3 00	00.00	0.00	3.25	3.00	3.25	2.50	3.50	3.50	700	0 0	0.00	3.65	3.50-	3.80	3.50-	3.75	3.50-	3.75	20 50	7 00	300	000	00.00	3.30-	3.50			3 303	
1896	69		3.00		1 1	67.7	3.25	3.00	3.25	3.00	3.50	00.8	0.0	000	2.90	3.00	2.90	3.15	2.90	3.25	2.75	3.00	0 77	2	2000	300	3.00	2.90	3.25			3 090	
1895	69		3.00	150	0.20	3.00	3.25	3.00	3.25	3.75)	4 00	H 4	4.40	67.4	4.30	3.90	4.00	3.70	3.75	3.45	3.50	20.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	3.25	2.90	3.00		-	2 711	
1894	69	,	C.	0 0	0	Ġ.	3	2	00	000		200	0 0	00	0	4	3	00	3	63	C.	0 00	0 0	00	00	0 0	3	ಆ	3				000.0
1893	6/8)	2 50	100	3.10	3.50	4.00	3.50	4.00	3.50	A 95	4.20	4.1.0%	4.20	3.50	4.25	3.871	4.123	3.873	4.00	2 50	2 75	000	0.40	3.00	9.00	3.50	3.00	3.50				th
1892	6/1	>	0 50	00.00	3.75	3.50	4.00	3.50	4 00	4.00	4.00 4.00	90.4	4.00	4.50	3.87	4.00	3.873	4.00	3 873	4 00	2 691	000	0 0	0.7.0	3.73	4.00	4.50	3.50	3 75			0	30.00
1891	66	0	0	01.0	4.00	3.25	4.00			9 95	07.0	1	4.70	5.50	5.00	5.50	5.00	5.25	3 00	1000	0 . 0	00.00	00										3 3.963
1890	6	9	i i	01.0		3.75			A 191		-	4.75	5.00		5.00		4 80		2 60	3 0	000	08.5		3.00	00.0	3.50	3.75	4.00	A 95	4.40	-		4.183
Month.	1			January		Pelprunty.		Manney	Marian	1. 4	April		May		June.		Lular	our year	A	August		eptember		October		November		Doogmher	December				Average

Department of Larour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 18.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

Price per lb., at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Mo FOWLS.

Month.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	2,50
January.	2-0	2-8	00	2-6	8-9	7-73	6-63	4-63	2-9	4-5	5-6	9-4	£9-9	8-10	7-8	83-11	6-2	7-87	× ×	104-1.1
February.	10	8-9	00	2-6	9-10	7-8	73-8	3-51	7-7	27-6	5-6	4-6	2-49	8-10	2-8-1	7-11	7-9	9-10	7-10	191-14
March	13-14	:	00	9	9-10	:		:		53-6		4-6	2-49	8-0	2-8	7-8	6-2	01-6		14 -15
April	:	:	:	:	:	:	:								2 0			2		01 11
May	:	:	:	:	:		:	:												
June	:	:	:	1 :	:	:		:	:											•
July	:	:			:						:								:	:
August	:	<u>-</u> -	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	:								
September	:	:	:	:	:	:														
October	:	:	:	:	- :	:			:											
November	7-8	2-8	2-9	2-9	2-9	2-9	£9-9	2-9	77	5-54	2-6	9	7-9	2 2	0-8	0-8		10-19	. 0	19_14
December.	8-6	2-8	63-73		63-73	2-9	6-63	1	2-6	5-53	5-6		8-10	28	8-10	6-2	7-81	8 9	6-8	13-14
Average 9.500 7.750 7.500 5.950	. 500	7.750	7 500		000	1	1 00										The same of the sa			

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 19.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

HAMS: SMOKED, MEDIUM SIZED.

Price per lb. at Montreal, Que, on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909	ets.	133	133	=	-	#	153	153	12-13	134-14	144-15	18	16	13.895 14.583
8061	cts.	144-154	14-153	1.4	132	131	134	133	133	133	14	4	14	
1907	cts.	14	14-153	144-154 14	143-153 133	144-154 134	143-154 133	141-151 131	141-151 134	144-154 134	134-14	143-15	14-153	14.75
9061	cts.					14	14	14	151-16	154-16	153-16	154-16 144-15	15	12.54 14.375
1905	cts.	94-113 124	95-113 13	92-113 132	93-113 133	12	14	-14	14	14	14	13	13	
1904	cts.	124-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	101-13	103-13	103-13	103-13	11-133	10-14	10-14	94-12	11.895
1903	cts.	12-14	12-14	12-14	123-14	13-14	13-141 101-13	11-132 125-14 125-143 133-143 103-13	131-14	13-14	13-14	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	123-13	9.604 11.208 11.416 11.625 12.229 13.666 13.270 13.312 11.895
1902	cts.	13-14	123-14		12-14			123-143	12-14 131-143 121-14 131-14	123-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	13.270
1901	cts.			10-111 123-14 14-15		12-14 122-14 12-14	12-14 123-14 12-14	125-14	131-143	12-14 133-143	12-14 131-141	12-14 131-141	12-14 133-143	13.666
1900	cts.	10-114 13 -14	10-114 134-15	10-111	11-114 124-14	12-14	12-14	11-133	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12-14	12.229
1899	1 2	104-13	101-13	102-13	10-12	10-113	10-103	11-12	11-133	113-123	123-133	12-133	10-113	11.625
1898	o to	00	11-13							103-11	12-14 103-11 123-133	12-14 103-11 12-133	12-14 101-13	11.416
1897	7 5			9-101 11-13	9-103 11-13	9-102 112-12	103-123 113-12	11-13 103-11	11-13 10½-11	11-13	12-14	12-14	12-14	11.208
1896	0 +0				81-93	9-10	9-10	9.93	-K:	10-11	10-12	10-12	9-10	9.604
1895		0-103	9-103	9-103	9-103	9-103	10-11	10-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9-11	9.979
1894	1	19–13	19-13	1-12	9-11	94-11	93-11			quetti	10-13	10-13	94-11	11.020
1893		T.	0 00		124-13	123-133	123-131	124-133	121-131	12-13	12-14	12-13	114-123	12.840
1892		018.	101-11	103-11	94-104	10-103	10-104	10-11 103-11123-	104-114 11-114 124	3 11-113	3 11-123	3 11-113	11-12	10.89
Моцей. 1890 1891 1892 1893		ets.	Samuelly 1121.25 10-11 102-11 128 1	Newsch 11-11 10-11 103-11 13-14	\text{unil} \text{11-113 \text{103-114 \text{95-104} \text{124-13}}	May 113-12 103-113 10-103 123-	.1114-12 103-113 10-103 123-	10-11	104-11	Sept. 12-124 104-114 11-114 12-13	October 12-124 103-114 11-123 12-14	Nov 10-11 104-114 11-114 12-13	116 10-11 104-114 11-124 114-124	Average 11.75 10.864 10.895 12.840 11.020 9.979
1890		ets.	112123	11-11	11-11	. 113-12	1114-15	. 2		19-19	12-12		. 10-11	Tre 11.75
Month.	1		Saturdary	Married	/ Intil	May	June	July 13	August 13	7	October	Nov	Dec	Averas

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 20.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

HOGS: CHOICE SELECTS.

Price per cwt., f.o.b., at West Toronto stock yard markets, on first market day of each month: quotations from The Toronto Globe.

6061	∜ ⊋	5.75-	6.00	6.75	6.50-	6.75	7.15	7.25	7.50	7.50-	7.75	7.60-	7.75	7.90		8.00		7.95		7.50		7 40	07.			7.297
1908	69	5.70	4 00	¥° 20	5.00	T.	2	6.40		6.00		6.40		6.90		6.25		6.25		5.75)	g 10				5.950
1907	6/9	6.40	9	20.0	6.90	9		6.20		7.15		6.60		06.90)	6.25		6.124	3	6.00		200				6.439
1906	6/9	6.10	6 50		6.85	1 0 2	04.	7.15		7.30		7.50		7.90		6.40		6.65		5.75)	6 40	2		_	6.812
1905	69	4.90	5		5.60	6 95		7.00		6.25		6.65		7.00		6.123	1	6.25		5.50-	00 9	6 371	3			6.220
1904	69	5.25	4 75	2	5.00	4 75	2	5, 10		5,25		5.10		5.60		5.373		5.25		4.90		4.80				5.093
1903	69	6.00	200		6.10	6 10	2	6.25		6.25	_	5.65		6.50		6.25		5.60		5.40		4.60				5.833
1902	69	6.70	00		6,00	9	3	7.00		6.873		7.00		7.373		. 7.25		6.373	1	6.00		00.8				6.547
1901	69	6.50	6 95		6.50	6 50		6.75		7.00		7.25		7.25		7.25		7.123	7.373	5.624	1	6.124	1			6.689
1900	69	4.373	4 873		5.373	6 25		6.25		6.373	_	6.373	•	6.25		00.9		6.25		4.75		6.00			1	5.762
1899	69	4.50	88		4.25	4 374		4.50		5.00	_	5.00		4.50		4.75		4.623	1	4.25		4.374				4.625
1898	6/9	4.70-	5.00-	5.13	5.00-	5.13	4.63	4.95-	2.00	5.00-	5.10	5.20-	5.38	5.95-	00.9	4.75		4.50		4.13		4.38				4.874
1897	6 9	4.00-	4.13	4.38	4.90-	5.00	5.25	6.00-	5.15	5.25-	5.35	5.55-	5.60	5.80-	5.85	5.75-	.5.80	5.60-	5.70	4.40-	4.50	4.35	4.38		8	5.046
1896	649	3.70	4.20-	4.25	3.90-	3.75	3.80	3.95-	4.00	4.10-	4.13	2.75-	3.00	4.15-	4.25	4.15-	4.25	3.75-	3.85	3.75-	3.85	3.75	3.85		000	3.808
1895	169	4.00-	4.15	4.50	4.00-	4.60-	4.75	4.75-	4.80	4.25-	4.40	4.30-	4.35	4.75-	5.00	4.40-	4.50	3.90	4.00	3.90-	4.00	3.50-	3.60		i	4.2/9
1894	60		4.50-														-	-								4.004
1893	649		6.50-														6.25	6.00-	6.10	5.50-	5.60	5.00-	5.15	1	010	0.212
1892	99		4.30																	5.00-	5.40	5.00-	5.40			4.900
1891	6/9	4.00-	4.25	4.50	4.40-	4.60-			5.50	5.25	5.50	5.30-	5.50	5.50-	5.75	5.25-	5.50	5.00-	5.123	3.50-	4.20	4.00-	4.25	-	1001	4.004
1890	6/9	4.00-	4.25	4.25	4.00-	4.50		4.873		5.20		5.00-	5.25	5.00-	5.25	5.25	1	5.123		3.80-	4.00	4.00-	4.15	-	4 690	4.028
Month.		January	February.		March	April		May		June		July		August		September	,	October		November		December			Van Out Out V	Wvelage 4.029 4.024

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1899-1900; TABLE NO. 21.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

HOGS, DRESSED.

Price per ewt, at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations furnished by the Harris Abattoir Company, Limited, Toronto.

1909	69	9.30	9.58	9.72	10.16	10.12½	10.75	11.25	11.25	11.00-	11.00-	10.75-	10.50-	10,532
1908	69	32.32	7.78	7.55	8.85	8.77	8.81	9.88	9.58	10.03	9.35	8.78	8.87	8.880
1907	49	9.43	9.45	9.37	9.50	9.35	98.6	9.81	9.78	9.02	00	8.42	8.07	9.245
1906	69	8.84	9.20	9.32	9.88	10.17	10.56	10.95	10.44	9.72	9.39	8.68	8.66	9.658
1905	69	7.09	7.49	7.88	8.56	9.23	9.29	9.32	9.73	9.19	8.68	8.03	8.39	8.573
1904	6/9	6.75	6.55	6.70	6.75	7.19	7.19	7.80	0.15	7.96	7.71	96.9	6.61	7.193
1903	69		66.7	8.41	8.77	8.39	8.32	8.20	8.77	8.30	7.76	6.98	6.78	8.060
1902			:	:		:	:	:		:				
1901				:	:	:	:			:	•			
1900			:								•		:	
1899								•	•	:			:	
1898								•	•			•		
1897										:		•		
1896														
1895														
1894			*											
1893			:											
1892			•	:	:	:			:	•		•		
1891			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:			
1890			:	:	:		:	:	:					:
Month.			January	l ebruary.	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 22.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

LARD, PURE, IN TIERCES.

Price, per lb., at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto (Nobe.

1909	cts.	12	121	121	13	131	133	144	144	143	151	151	153	13.875
1908	cts.	11 10 140	E T	113	114	113	114	113	12	124	133	134	123	12.062
1907	ets.	124	124	123	124	123	123	124	12	12	124	123	12	12.229
1906	ets.	103	103	103	11	111	1113	1113	1113	111	1113	123	124	11.395
1905	ets.	73-8.00	8.00	6-6	9-94	16-6	93-93	93-93	93-93	10	103	103	103	9.278
1904	ets.	-K3	7 40	8-83	00	73-84	7-3-7-2	72-72	1-	73-77	7-73	72-84	73-8	7.825
1903	cts.	11	103	104	103	103	103	10	9,8	93	93	16	00	10.010
1902	cts.	11	11	11	1114	114	114	114	113	103	103	103	11	11.041
1901	ets.	93	10	104	104	104	103	103	103	114	11.3	11.4	103	10.604
1900	cts.	63	63	63	73-83	00 614	00 EH4	00 64	8-83	6	93-10	9.3	0°	9.262
1899	cts.	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	633	6.687
1898	cts.	63	1	7	-ta	42	1/4 (c)4	00	00	73-73	7.72	14	~	7.364
1897	cts.	63	63	£9	1-	1-	7.	63	63	63	63	63	63	6.729
1896	cts.	7	00	00	00	73-73	12	2	63	, 19	£9	63	63	7.176
1895	cts.	00	00	7 400	00	6	6	00	00 H2	00 142	20	8-81	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8.364
1894	cts.	10	94	6	00 874	00 H(s)	25	00	00	83-9	6	6	00	8.822
1893	cts.	11	12	131	13	123	123	123	13-134	93-10 123-123	123-123	94-10 124-124	113	12.456
1892	cts.	93-10 11	84-83 94-93 12	82-83 10 133	83-83 10-103 13	84-9 10-103 124	9-91 91-101 121	91-10 91-10 121	$9\frac{1}{2}-10$	93-10	93-10	$9\frac{1}{2}-10$	10-101 1113	9.895
890 1891 1892	cts.	82-83		82-83	83-83	84-9	9-04	$9\frac{1}{2}$	103	103	1011	103		9.550
1890	cts.	8-1-0	81-9	00 +61	93	94-93	16	16	91-93	84-9	82-83	83-83	82-83	8.955
Month. 1890 1891 1892		January. 83-9	February 81-9	March 83	April 92	May	June	July 94	August 91-92 101	Sept'mber 84-9 104	October 8½-8½ 10½-11 9½-10 12½-12¾	Nov'mber 81-81 102	December 82-83 10	Average 8.955 9.550 9.895 12.4

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 23.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. HI. ANIMALS AND MEATS. Continued.

MUTTON, DRESSED.

stations furnished by the Harris Abattoir Company,

						-						-						
\$ \$	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896		1898	1899	1900	[1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	6061
8.24 8.28 8.61 10.59 11.06 8.24 8.28 8.61 10.59 11.06 8.89 8.89 8.68 9.33 11.13 11.98 11.02 12.45 13.10 14.90 8.80 9.86 10.58 12.20 12.83 12.03 10.99 13.00 14.90 14.00 9.60 9.63 10.21 10.99												69	69	99	69	69	60	66
8. 24 8. 28 8. 01 10. 59 11. 06 10. 11 10. 11 11. 12 12. 45 13. 10 14. 90 8. 80 9. 80 10. 58 12. 83 10. 81 10. 99 10. 11 10. 11 11. 02 12. 45 13. 10 14. 90 10. 11 10. 11 11. 02 12. 45 13. 10 14. 90 10. 11 10. 11 11. 02 12. 45 13. 10 14. 90 10. 12 10. 11 11. 02 12. 45 13. 10 14. 90 10. 12 10. 11 11. 12 12. 45 13. 10 10. 99 10. 12 10. 12 10. 12 10. 90 10. 10 10. 90 10. 10 10. 12 1												:	8.31	8.52	9.72	10.23	10.46	10.69
8.83 8.68 9.33 11.13 11.98 10.11 11.02 12.45 13.10 14.90 8.80 9.86 10.58 12.20 12.83 8.80 9.86 10.59 10.99 7.06 7.71 9.04 10.30 9.86 6.38 6.92 8.40 9.62 8.60	•					:	:			:		8.24	8.28	8.61	10.59	11.06	11.38	11.97
8.80 9.86 10.58 12.20 12.83 10.99 7.62 8.09 9.63 10.81 10.99 7.642 6.91 9.22 10.22 9.07 6.38 6.92 8.40 9.62 8.60 8.50 9.86 10.88 8.50 9.86 10.88 10.99 9.65 10.99 9.65 10.99 9.67 10.99 9.67 9.68 10.99 9.67 9.69 8.60 9.86 10.80 8.60 9.60 10.80 8.60 9.60 10.80 8.60 9.60 10.80 8.60 9.60 10.80 8.60 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80 9.60 10.80 10.80									:			8.83	89.8	9.33	11.13	11.98	11.85	12.44
8.50 9.86 10.58 12.00 12.83 8.50 9.86 10.58 12.00 12.83 7.62 8.09 9.63 10.91 10.99 8.642 6.91 9.22 10.22 9.07 8.692 8.40 9.62 8.66						-	•			•							:	•
10.11 11.02 12.45 13.10 14.90	:							•		•								10.00
8.80 9.86 10.58 12.20 12.83 7.62 8.09 9.63 10.81 10.99 7.06 7.71 9.04 10.30 9.86 8.09 8.40 9.62 9.07 8.80 9.86 8.80 9.88 10.89 8.80 9.80 9.80 9.80 9.80 9.80 9.80 9.80	 :	•										10.11	11.02	12.45	13.10	14.90	14.60	10.00
7.62 8.09 9.63 10.81 10.99 7.06 7.71 9.04 10.30 9.86 6.42 6.91 9.22 10.22 9.07 6.38 6.38 6.92 8.40 9.62 8.60	:	:			•							8.80	98.6	10.58	12.20	12.83	12.22	9.50
7.06 7.71 9.04 10.30 9.86 6.42 6.49 6.91 9.22 10.22 9.07 6.83 6.92 8.40 9.62 8.66 8.60 7.84 8.87 9.12 8.50						•	•					7.62	8.09	9.63	10.81	10.99	10.51	9.00
6.38 6.92 10.22 9.07 6.38 6.92 8.40 9.69 8.66	:			•		*	•					7.06	7.71	9.04	10.30	98.6	8.72	9.00
6.38 6.92 8.40 9.62 8.66	 :	:	:				•					6 49	6 01	66 0	10 92	9.07	8.10	8.50
6.92 7.84 8.87 9.12 8.50	:	:		:					:			7 0			00	99 0	0 07	20
6.92 7.84 8.87 9.12 8.50	 :	:					:	:	:	:	:	6.38	6.92	8.40	20.6	3. co	70.0	00.00
		:	:	:				:	:	:		6.92	7.84	8.87	9.12	8.50	9.32	8.50
7.820 8.362 9.465 10.681 10.808 10.52	-											7.820			10.681	10.808	10.523	9.827

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 24.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

PORK: HEAVY CANADA SHORT CUT MESS.

Prices per barrel, at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909	69	22.00-	22.50	23.00	23.00-	23.50	23.00-	28.50	23.50	24.00-	24.50	24.00-	24.50	27.50	28.00	27.50-	28.00	31.00		26.25		31.00		25.58	
1908	69		21.00																					21.916	
1907	69		23.00																					23.312	_
1906	69	19.00-	20.00	00.03	20.00		20.00	22.50		22.50		22.50		22.50		22.50							23.00	21.687	_
1905	80	17.50	17 50		17.50	00	10.00	21.00-	22.00	21.00-	22.00	21.00-	22.00	20.00-	22.00	20.00-	21.00	20.00-	21.00	21.00			21.00	19.921	
1904	69	18.50	18 00			18.00				18.50		17.00		17.00		18.00		18.00		18.00		17.50		17.958	
1903	69		25.00		24.00		77.100	24.00			22.50													22.145	
1902	69	22.00-	22.50	23.00	21.50-	22.00	22.00	22.00-	22.50	24.50-	25.00	24.50-	25.00	24.50-	25.00	24.50-	25.00	24.50-	25.00	24.50-	25.00	24.50 -	25.00	23.000	
1901	69	19.50-	20.00	21.00	19.00	00	10.00	19.00		19.00		19.00		19.00		19.00		21.50-				19.00		19.437	_
1900	69	15.00-	15.50	15.50	15.00-	15.50	15.50	18.00-	19.50	18.00-	19.50	18.00-	19.00	18.00-	19.50	18.50-	20.00	19.50-	21.00	19.50-	21.00	19.50-	20.00	18.020	
1899	69	16.00-	16.50	16.00	15.00-	16.00	15.00	15.00-	15.50	15.00-	15.50	15.00-	16.50	15.00-	16.50	15.00-	16.50	15.00-	16.50	15.00-	16.50	15.00-	15.50	15.562	_
1898	Gr.	15.00-	15.00	16.00	17.00-	18.00	17.00	16.00-	16.50	16.50-	17.00	16.50-	17.00	16.00-	16.50	16.00-	16.50	16.00-	16.50	16.00-	16.50	16.00-	16.50	16.354	
1897	69	11.00-	11.00-	12.00	11.00-	12.00	13.00	12.50-	13.00	13.00	14.00	13.50-	14.00	14.50-	15.00	15.00-	15.50	10:00		16.00		16.00		13.770	
1896	69	13.50-	13.50-	14.00	13.50-	14.50	15.50	13.50-	14,50	12.00-	12.50	11.00	(12.00		11.00		10.00-	10.50	10.00-	11.00	10.00-	11.00	12.312	
1895	69	15.50-	15.50-	16.00	14.00-	15.00	15.00	17.00-		17.00		17.00	0	16.00	à	15.50-	16.00	14.50-	00.61	14.50-	15.00	14.50-	15.00	15.533	
1894	69	17	17.00-	18	15	16.	16.	17.	18.00	18.00		18.00-	19.00	18.00-	19.00-	19.00	20.00	-00.12	22.00	19.00-	20.00	16.50-	17.50	770 18.052	
1893	69	20.00	22.00	23.00-	23.00	24.00	22.50-	21.50		21.00-	22.00	21.00-	22.00	21.00-	₹ :	તં :	0	3	2	24.00-	20.	18.	8		
1892	69	14.75	15.75	16.25	16.50	16.50	17.00	16.25 -	16.50	16.25	16.50	10.50	10.75	17.75	17.00 11.50	10.70	00.71	17.00	17.00	10.00	27.00	16.50-	18.00	16.562	
1891	69	15.50-	15.50-	16.00	15.00-	16.50	17.00	17.00-	17.50	17.00-	17.50	10.50-	17.00	17.00-	17.20	17.00-	07.71	17.00	07.11	17.00-	62.71	16.00-	16.25	16.666	
1890	W	14.00-	13.00-	14.00	12.50-	15.00-	15.50	16.50 -	17.00	17.00	1	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	16.00	11	10.00	10.00	-00-11	18.00	16.00-	16.50	16.229	
Month.		January. 14.00-15.50-14.75-20.00	February.	7.	March	April		May	Time	June	Lulus	oury	Arrenant	·· nengny	Contombon	radinandad	Ootobon	· TOOOOO	Mossonhan	MOVEMBE	December	December	16.50 16.25	Average. 16.229 16.666 16.562 21	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALR PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 25.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

SHEEP, EXPORT EWES.

Prices, per cwt., at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909	60	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	4.016
1908	49	7.5. 8.4. 4. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	4.218
1907	69	4 . 50	4.708
1906	60	4446 0 4 6 0 6 0 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4.629
1905	49	22.4.6.4.6.4.6.6.6.6.4.6.4.4.4.4.4.4.6	3.893
1904	69	2.9.2.4.8.4.8.8.4.4. 8.4.8.8.9.4.8.8.9.9.8.8.8.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.	3.450
1903	69	6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4.6.4 6.0.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	3.333
1902	69		3.583
1901	69	6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	3.339
1900	69	22.8.8.8.9.4.6.4.4.8.9.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8	
1899	69	23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.2	
1898	49	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
1897	69	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1
1896	60	2.5.5.0 2.5.0 2.5.0	
1895	69	2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	
1894	60	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	
1893	60	00.00 00	4 4
1892	69	5.00 6.00	4.812
1891	00	6.00 6.00	2 4
1890	00	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Month.		January. February. March April July July September October November December	Average.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 26.

WITOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—II. ANTMALS AND MEATS.—Continued.

TURKEYS.

Price per Ib., in Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

1909	ets.	181-19	173-183	173-182	:	:	:		•			16-17	16-17	17.550
1908	cts.	12-14	14-16	12-15	:								121-13	13.562
1907	cts.	12-14	133-14	133-14		:	:	:				143-15		13.350
1906	ets.	12-15	12-14	12-14	:	:	:	:	:	:		12-13	12-133	12.950
1905	cts.	14-16	12-14	134-149 14 -143	:	:		:		:		14-16	15	14.450
1904	cts.	15-16	14-15	132-143	13 -143		:	:	:	:	:	14-16	14-16	12.100 13.500 14.625 14.450 12.950 13.350 13.562
1903	cts.	14-15	14-15	:	:	:			:	:	:	12-13	12-13	13.500
1902	cts.	10-103	12-13	12-13	:	:	:		:	:	:	12-13	123-13	12.100
1901	cts.	6-8	8-10	8-10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	93-11	8-9	9.050
1900	cts.	6	93-10	9-10	:	:	:	:		:	:	6-8	6-8	9.050
1899	cts.	9-03	101-103	111		:	:		:		:	93-10	83-9	9.825
1898	ets.	6-6	01-76	10	:		:	:	:	:	:	93-10	8-81	9.400
1897	ets.	84-0	84-9		:	; ;		:		:	:	6-2	6-42	8.437
1896	cts.	7-73	73-8	:	:	:	:		:		:	83-9	1-	7.687
1895	cts.	82-9	81-0		:	:		:	:	:	:	6-8	73-83	8.500
1894	ets.	9-10	8-10	8-10		:		:	:	:	:	6-8	6-8	8.900
1893	cts.	11-12	11-12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	<u>-</u> -	9-93	\$6-6	.375
891 1892	ets.	01-40	9-10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9-10	01-6	0.562
1891	cts.	0-12	0-12	:	:	:	:	:	:	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	6-6	2-10). 250
1890	cts.	111-40	12-14	14-16	:	:	:	:	:	- : :	:	9-93	9-94 92-10	11.500 10
Month. 1890		January, 10½-11½ 10-12 9½-10 11-12	February 12-14 10-12 9-10 11-12	March	April	May	June	July	August.	S'pt'mber .	October.	Nov'mber	December	Average, 11.500 10.250 9.562 10

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 27.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.--II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.--Continued.

VEAL, DRESSED.

Price, per cwt., at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations furnished by The Harris Abattoir Company Limited, Toronto.

1909	60	10.19	10.73	9.23	6.97				:	09.80	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.390
1908	69	9.54	9.90	9.03	7.53	7.76	8.61	8.69	9.27	9.14	9.50	8.50	9.32	8.898
1907	49	9.92	10.01	8.96	8.39	8.63	8.63	9.08	8.88	8.96	8.61	8.02	8.93	8.923
1906	69	9.04	9.98	9.48	8.18	8.70	8.96	8.85	9.55	9.31	9.03	8.28	9.92	9.078
1905	69	7.83	8.46	8.05	6.71	8.23	8.17	8.30	8.19	8.72	80.30	8.53	8.71	8.190
1904	69	8.37	8.62	6.99	92.9	7.04	7.65	7.91	7.46	7.81	7.32	7.43	7.53	7.574
1903	69		8.87	7.23	7.36	7.73	8.33	7.47	7.43	8.37	7.67	7.63	7.29	7.761
1902		•	:				:			:				:
1901		:	:		:		:			:				
1900			:		:		:	:	:	:	:	:		
1899			:	:	:	:				:				
1898					:		:		:					
1897			:			_ :								
1896											:			
1895			:		:		:	•	:	:	:	:		
1894							:	<u>:</u>		:	:	*	:	•
1893		-	:	:			:	<u>:</u>		:	:	:	:	
1805		-:	:		:			<u>:</u>		:		:	-	
1881			:		:			-:						
1880		:	:	:	:		:	:		er		er		:
Month.		January	February.	March	April	May	June	July	Augu C.	September	October	November	December.	Average



TABLES.

III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

- 28. Butter, creamery prints.
- 29. Butter, dairy solids.
- 30. Cheese, western coloured.
- 31. Eggs, storage.
- 32. Milk, f.o.b., Montreal, Que.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE No. 28.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.-III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER: CREAMERY PRINTS.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1
Cts. Cts. Cts. 321-23 22-24 24-25
Cts.
Cts. Cts.
Cts. Cts. C 20 -21 22-23 22-20 -21 22-23 23-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-
6, Cts. 20 20 -21 20 20 -21
Cts. Cts, 21–22 19–2 21–22 19–2
Cts. Cts. 20-21 21-23 25-26 20-21
Cts. C 25 20-24-25 25-25
Cts. Cts. 21–23 27 22–24 25–27
Cts. Ct. 23 -24 21-23 -25 22-22 22-22
January

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 29.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -III. DAIRY PRODUCTS. -Continued.

BUTTER: DAIRY SOLIDS.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

Cts. Cts. <th< th=""></th<>
12 13 15 16 13\ 14 17 18 17 18\ 16 15 16 17 16 18 16 17 18 19 23 24 18 29 29 29 29 13 13 14 16 16 17 18 18 16 17 17 17 17 18 19 19 23 24 20 21 22 23 24 23 24 24 24 24
11 - 12 15 - 16 18½ 15 17 18 18 18½ 16 16½ 17 17½ 17 18 19 23 24 19 21 22 23 24 13 14 16 15 16 17 17 17 15 16 17 19 20 23 24 20 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24
123 133
13 - 15
11 12 12 12 13 14 15 13 14 15 15
11 11 12 12 13 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 15
13 16 7 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 18 19 20 21 22 18 18 19 16 17 16 18 18 17 18 18 20 19 20 21 22 18 18 16 17 16 16 18 14 17 18 18 20 19 20 21 22 13 18 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 16 17 16 18 15 17 18 18 20 19 22 23 23 23 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 23 24 23 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 23 24 2
-15 12-14 16 17 15 16 16 17 17 18 16 17 17 18 17 18 17 18 19 20 21 22 -17 18-19 16-16½ 15 14 · 15 13 14 17 18 18-20 19 20 21 22 18 18-19 16-17 15 16 18 - 15 17-18 18-20 19-20 21-22 -13 18-19 16-17 16-17 16-18 16-18 18-20 22-24 22-23 -18 18-18½ 16-17 16-18 16-18 15-16 19-20 18-20 23-24
17 18-19 16-16½ 15 14 · 15 13 · 14 · 17 · 18 18-20 19 · 20 21 · 22 18 18-19 16-17 15 15 · 16 18 · 15 17-18 18 · 20 19-20 21-22 -13 18-19 16-17 16 · 18 16 · 18 15 · 16 19 · 20 18-29 22 · 24 -18 18-18 16 · 18 15 · 16 19 · 20 18-20 23 · 24 22 · 24
18 18-19 16-17 15 15 16 18-15 17-18 18 20 19-20 21-22 17 -13 18-19 16-17 16-17 16 -18 14-15 17-18 18-20 22-24 22-23 17 -18 18-18½ 16-17 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-20 23-24 22-29
15 17 -13 18-19 16-17 16-17 16 -18 14-15 17-18 18-20 22-24 22-23 123-13 17 -18 18-18½ 16-17 16-18 16-18 15-16 19-20 18-20 23-24 22-23
17 -18 18-18½ 16-17 16-18 16 -18 15-16 19-20 18-20 23-24 22-24

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 30.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.—Continued.

CHEESE: WESTERN COLOURED.

Price per pound at Montreal, Que, on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

1909.	Cts.	$12\frac{1}{4}-12\frac{1}{8}$	$12\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{2}{4}$	$13 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{3}{4}-13$	$11\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{5}{8}$	12 -124	$11\frac{3}{4}-12$	$11\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{3}{8}$	113	115-113	113-115	$11\frac{3}{4}$	12.078
1908.	Cts.	$12\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{1}{4}$ $-13\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $-12\frac{1}{2}$	$104 - 10\frac{2}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 10\frac{2}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 11 \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 11 \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 11 \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{1}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} \\ 10\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{3} - 12\frac{2}{$	$11\frac{1}{4} 13 - 13\frac{1}{2} 13\frac{2}{8} - 14 13\frac{1}{8} - 13\frac{1}{2} 13 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 12 \frac{1}{4} 13 - 13 \frac{1}{2} 13 \frac{1}{4} - 14 13 \frac{1}{8} - 13 \frac{1}{4} 12 \frac{3}{4} - 13$	114-119 113-115	114-113 12 -124	$21 - \frac{1}{8}11 + \frac{6}{8}11 + \frac{6}{8}11 + \frac{13}{8}11 + \frac$	$8 11\frac{3}{8} - 11\frac{1}{2} 11\frac{5}{8} - 12 10\frac{7}{8} - 11 12\frac{1}{4} - 12\frac{3}{2} 11\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{3}{8}$	$12\frac{3}{8} - 12\frac{1}{2}$ $12\frac{5}{8} - 12\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{2}{4}12\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{6}11\frac{1}{6}-11\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{5}{8}11\frac{3}{4}-11\frac{3}{8}12\frac{2}{8}-12\frac{3}{4}12\frac{3}{4}-13$ $12\frac{3}{2}-12\frac{3}{8}11\frac{3}{8}-11\frac{5}{8}$	121-121 113-12	9.807 11.208 12.567 12.617 12.557 12.078
1907.	Cts.		$13\frac{1}{2} - 13\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{7}{8}-14$	$13\frac{3}{4}-14$		$12\frac{3}{4}-13$	11,6113	$10\frac{7}{8}$ -11	$12\frac{3}{8} - 12\frac{1}{2}$		$12\frac{3}{4}-13$		12.617
1906.	Cts.	$13\frac{1}{4} - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$13 - 13\frac{1}{4}$	$13 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$13 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	-114 11 -113 113-12	$9\frac{11}{2}$ $11\frac{7}{8}$ -12	$11\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{3}{8}$	$11\frac{7}{8}-12$	$12\frac{7}{8} - 13$	$9 11\frac{5}{8} - 11\frac{7}{8} 13 -13\frac{1}{8}$	$12\frac{5}{8} - 12\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{2}12\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{8}12-13$	12.567
1905.	Cts.	$10\frac{3}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{4}$ -11	$10\frac{3}{4}$ -11	114	$12 - 12\frac{1}{4}$	72 11 - 114		$9\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{3}{2} - 11\frac{1}{2}$	$9 - 9\frac{1}{2} 11\frac{5}{8} - 11\frac{3}{4} 12\frac{7}{8} - 13$	$11\frac{5}{8} - 11\frac{7}{8}$	$11\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{7}{8}$	122	11.208
1904.	Cts.		$10\frac{5}{8}$ -11	$9_{2}^{1}-10$	10		83 - 87 84 - 82	84	77		6		$9\frac{3}{4}-10\frac{1}{4}$	1
1903.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11 10\frac{1}{8} - 10\frac{1}{4} 12\frac{3}{8} - 12\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{4} - 13\frac{1}{2}$	134	$9\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{2}{8} - 11\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{1}{4} - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	93- 93 103-103	10	94	$9\frac{5}{8}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ $-10\frac{3}{4}$	$12 - 12\frac{1}{4}$	113	10	10.697 11.572
1902.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{8} - 10\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{8} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$ $10\frac{3}{8}$ $-10\frac{1}{2}$	113-113	$9 11\frac{1}{2} - 12 $		$9\frac{7}{8}$ - 10	$9\frac{3}{4} - 10\frac{1}{8} \cdot 10 - 10\frac{1}{8}$		$9\frac{2}{8} - 9\frac{3}{4}$	94 114-113	114 114-11½ 93- 9½ 128-128	10.697
1901.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$10\frac{1}{4} - 10\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{3}{4}$	00 1-4-	$8\frac{1}{2} - 8\frac{5}{8}$	$9\frac{3}{8} - 9\frac{1}{2}$		91		$\frac{91}{8}$	$9\frac{3}{8} - 9\frac{1}{2}$	9.645
1900.	Cts.	12	104 113-12	13	II	114	988	93	93- 97 101-104	113 114-113	0000	11 107-114	$11\frac{1}{4}-11\frac{1}{2}$	8.541 9.526 8.302 10.473 11.213
1899.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{2}$		10	8 114-113	11	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 014		211	$9\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{4}$ $9\frac{1}{8}$ $11\frac{3}{8}$ $-11\frac{1}{2}$	11		10.473
1898.	Cts.	00 24	891-85 89-85	00		8 -81	$7\frac{1}{8} - 7\frac{1}{2}$	-12	240	83-84	$9\frac{1}{4} - 9\frac{3}{8}$	<u>о</u> ,	93	8.302
1897.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{4}$	98	$8\frac{3}{4}10 - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$10^{\circ} - 10^{1}_{2}$	0 - 03	84-83	84	9_{2} $- 9_{8}$ 8_{8} $- 8_{4}$	$9\frac{3}{8} - 9\frac{1}{2}$	83 - 87 84 - 87	90	9.526
1896.	Cts.	7 - 73	82-83	83-9	00 84	00	63	2	- 1 200 200 200 200	81-83 2-83	$8 10\frac{3}{8} - 10\frac{1}{2} 9\frac{3}{8} -$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	103	
1895.	Cts.	104	10	$11\frac{3}{8}$ $9\frac{7}{8}$ -10	$11\frac{3}{8}9\frac{91}{2}-10$.00 .00 .00	014	014	73-73	₹ 614	90	$9\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{5}{8}$	92	8.880
1894.	Cts.	11 114-113	113			103	93	9 -94	$94 - 9\frac{3}{8}7\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{8} \cdot 10\frac{3}{4} - 10\frac{7}{8}$	$10\frac{2}{4} - 10\frac{2}{4} \cdot 10\frac{5}{4} - 10\frac{2}{4}$	104	164	10.494 10.494
1893.	Cts.	11	112	113	112	93	$9\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{5}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{4} - 9\frac{3}{8}$	92	900	$10\frac{2}{8} - 10\frac{3}{4}$	11 -114	11 -113	10.494
1892.	Cts.	11 -114	104 112-113	$11\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{3}{4}$	113	$10\frac{1}{2}$	90,000	$8\frac{7}{8}$ $8\frac{7}{8}$ $9\frac{1}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{8} - 9\frac{1}{2}$	98		$10 10 -10\frac{1}{2} 10\frac{1}{2} -10\frac{1}{8} 11 -11\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{5}{8} - 10\frac{3}{4}$	10.479
1891.	Cts.	$9\frac{3}{4} - 9\frac{7}{8}$		$10\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{3}{4}$	12	103	918		$8\frac{7}{8} - 9$	$9\frac{3}{4} - 9\frac{7}{8}$	10	10 -101	П	10.052
1890.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{4} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$104 - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{3}{4}$	102-11	83-9	83 - 87 84 - 87	84-88	$94 - 9\frac{1}{2}$	10 104		$9\frac{3}{4} - 9\frac{7}{8}$	9.817
Month. 1890.		$5an \dots 10\frac{1}{4} - 10\frac{1}{2} 9\frac{3}{4} - 9\frac{1}{8} 11 - 11$	Feb 104-102	March. $10\frac{1}{4} - 10\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{3}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{3}{4}$	April $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $10\frac{3}{4}$	May 103-11	June 83-	$July$ $8\frac{3}{4}$ $8\frac{7}{8}$	August. 84-88	Sept $9\frac{1}{4} - 9\frac{3}{4} - 9\frac{2}{8}$	Oct $10 - 10\frac{1}{4}$ $10 10\frac{1}{8} - 10\frac{1}{4}$	Nov	Dec $9\frac{2}{4} - 9\frac{7}{8}$ 11 $10\frac{5}{8} - 10\frac{3}{4}$ 11 $-11\frac{1}{2}$	Average 9.817 10.052 10.479

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 31.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—III. DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued.

EGGS: STORAGE.

dozen in case lots at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month: quotations from The Toronto Globe.

CES. CES. <th< th=""><th>Month. 1890.</th><th>1890.</th><th>1891.</th><th>1892.</th><th>1893.</th><th>1894.</th><th>1895.</th><th>1896.</th><th>1897.</th><th>1898.</th><th>1899.</th><th>1900.</th><th>1901.</th><th>1902.</th><th>1903.</th><th>1904.</th><th>1905.</th><th>1906.</th><th>1907.</th><th>1908.</th><th>1909.</th></th<>	Month. 1890.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
10 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1		(40)	240		C Sta	Ots	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
15 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	133	18 19	99 - 23	14 -15		15 -16		17 -173		132-14		15 -18		17-18.	18 2	2 -23		22 - 23	24		25 -26
1	F. H.	16	17	11		16	12 - 13	14 -15	14 -15	15 -16	-18		14		14 -15		20 -		2.4		27 -28
12 - 12 13 19 13 12 13 13 13 13 13 13	March.		t-		19			8 - 12		14 -14 5	15	12 13	123-13	18	9 -10		19 1	3 -14	-25	21 - 22	25 - 26
11 12 12 13 14 15 15 14 15 15 15 15	A pril		17, 18	12 - 12				13	L=			14	132-14	12	10 -12	18	45-15	13	17		201
104 105 113 12 104 105 114 12 105 115 12 12 12 12 12 12	May	10 -103	12 14		4 11 3 12	103-11			93-10		$11 - 11\frac{1}{2}$	$11 - 11^{\frac{1}{2}}$	11	13	131	43-15	32-14	101	17		
11 11 11 10 10 10 11 11	June	13	12	104 10					63-7	$10 - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2} - 12$	$12 - 12\frac{1}{2}$	103-11	14	132-14	15	33-14	131	173 18		181 19
1 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	vlul.	13 –13	12 -12	93-10		105-11	104 11	9 - 93	63-7	12	124-123	$13 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	11 - 113		151	2 -123		18-1831	17 -173	173-18	20
12 8 9 111,12 9 11 112 13 12 122 10 11 15 16 11 12 13 14 15 16 14½-15 10 11 13 14 15 16 15 16 15 16 15 16	August	1	123-13	1113-12		13 10 10	9 103-11	l~	93	101-11	$13 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	13	11 - 113	14-143	14 -15	14	15	1551	173-18	20	66
16 14½-15 10 - 11 13 11 - 12 13 11 - 12 13 11 - 12 15 - 16 18 - 19 18 - 19 18 ½-19 20 - 21 21 - 25 15 - 16 14½-15 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 18 - 19 20 - 21 19 - 26 22 - 23 15 - 16 14½-15 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 18 - 19 20 20 21 29 - 23 22 - 23 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 18 - 19 20 20 21 29 - 23 22 - 23 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 15 - 16 14 - 489 18 - 90 20 21 29 - 23 22 - 23 22 - 24 14 - 729 12 - 541 14 - 489 13 - 14 - 1486 14 - 864 19 - 386 17 - 270 16 - 468 20 - 458 19 - 875	Sept	164 17	123-13	11	112	\$	1113.12	11 . 12	9 10	11 -113	181-14	13	$12 - 12\frac{1}{2}$	10.11	15	18	172	17	183-19	20 -21	23
15 - 16 14½-15 15 - 16 16 - 16 16 - 16 16 - 16 16 - 16 16 - 16 16 - 16 <th< td=""><td>Oet.</td><td>18 19</td><td>13 13</td><td>13 14 15</td><td></td><td>3 143-12</td><td>5 10 -11</td><td>13</td><td>=</td><td>13</td><td>16</td><td>16</td><td>$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$</td><td>11-12</td><td>16 -17 1</td><td>83-19</td><td>18 -19</td><td></td><td>20 -21</td><td>21 - 22</td><td>25</td></th<>	Oet.	18 19	13 13	13 14 15		3 143-12	5 10 -11	13	=	13	16	16	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	11-12	16 -17 1	83-19	18 -19		20 -21	21 - 22	25
15 16 14 15 -16 15 -16 12 -13 12 -15 14 14 +489 15 -16 14 +85 14 -854 19 -20 20 20 20 23 22 -24 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Nov	20 - 21	100	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5	3 143-15	5 15 -16		10 . 12	15 - 16	15 -17	15 -16	15 -16	13-15	18.1	9 -20	20 -21		24 -25		26
14.729 12.583 12.791 12.000 10.437 12.541 14.489 13.979 13.145 14.854 19.395 17.270 16.958 20.458 19.875	Dec	06	14 10				-16	10	12 -13	12 -15	153		11	18	19 - 20	20	21	60.		92 -94	25 - 26
	Average	- 15.97	9 15.31	13.58		29 12 58	33 12 79	12.000	10.437	12.541	14.489	13.979	13.145	14.895	14.854	19 395	17.270	16.958	20.458	19.87	5 23.062

DEPARTMENT OF LAFOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890–1909: TABLE NO. 32.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—III. DAIRY PRODUCTS—Concluded.

MILK: f.o.b. MONTREAL, QUE.

Price per gallon on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Guaranteed Pure Milk Company and the Montreal Milk Producers' Association.

1909.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	£1	15	20	20	20	17.9
1908.	Cts.	22	22	.22	22	TC.	70	15	15	15	22	22	22	19.0
1907.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	14	14	14	14	14	22	22	22	17.3
1906.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	12	12	12	12	12	18	18	18	15.5
1905.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	12	12	12	12	12	18	1.8	18	15.5
1904.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	12	12	12	12	13	. 18	18	18	15.5
1903.	Cts.	18	18	. 18	18	12	12	12	12	12	18	18	18	15.5
1902.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	12	12	12	12	12	18	18	18	15.5
1901.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	12	12	12	12	12	18	18	18	15.5
1900.	Cts.	18	1.8	18	18	12	12	13	. 12	12	18	18	18	15.5
1899.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	. 12	16	16	14
1898.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1897.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1896.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	13	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1895.	Cts.	16	97	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1894.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	.12	12	16	16	14
1893.	Cts.	16	91	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1892.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1891.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	16	14
1890.	Cts.	16	16	16	16	12	12	12	12	12	13	16	91	14
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December,	Average

TABLES.

IV. FISH.

- 33. Codfish.
- 33. Haddock.
- 33. Halibut.
- 33. Herring.
- 33. Lobsters, canned.
- 33. Mackerel.
- 34. Salmon, B. C., (canned).
- 35. Salmon trout (fresh).
- 36. Whitefish (fresh).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1840-1909; TABLE NO. 33.

WHOLESALE PRICES CANADA, 1890-1909.—IV., FISH.

CODFISH, HADDOCK, HALIBUT, HERRING, LOBSTERS (Canned) AND MACKEREL.

Average prices per pound at Canso, N.S.; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Canso, N.S.

1909.	\$ cts.	0 04½	$0.03\frac{1}{2}$	80 0	0 35	80 0	$0 02\frac{1}{4}$
1908.	\$ cts.	0 03	0 03	20 0	0 30	0 05	0 024
1907.	& cts.	0 04	0 03	0 07	0 35	20 0	0 024
. 1906.	& cts.	0 04	0 03	0 07	0 35	90 0	0 02
1905.	\$ cts.	0 04	0 03	20 0	0 35	90 0	0 02
1904.	s cts.	0 04	0 03	20 0	08 0	20 0	0 02
1903.	s cts.	0 04	0 03	20 0	0 30	20 0	0 024
1902.	s cts.	0 033	$0.02\frac{1}{2}$	0 07	0 30	0 07	024 0 024
1901.	& cts.	0 04	0 03	0 07	0 30	20 0	0
1900.	\$ cts.	ŧ0 0	0 03	0 07	0 25	10 0	0 024
1899.	\$ cts.	0 04	0 03	20 0	0 25	0 07	0 05
1898.	s cts.	0 04	0 03	20 0	0 25	0 052	0 024
1897.	\$ cts.	$0.03\frac{1}{2}$	$0.02\frac{1}{2}$	20 0	0 25	0 05	0 023
1896.	\$ cts.	0 04	0 03	90 0	0 25	0 05	0 0
1895.	& cts.	0 04	0 03	90 0	0 20	90 0	0 02
1894.	ets.	0 04	0 03	90 0	0 20	0 05	0 02
1893.	s cts.	0 04	0 03	90 0	0 20	0 05	0 05
1892.	& cts.	0 034	0 025	90 0	0 20	0 0	0 14
1891.	♣ cts.	0 04	0 03	90 0	0 20	0 04	0 02
1890.	ets.	0 04	0 03	90 0	0 20	20 0	0 02
	Codfish market size dry	f.o.b., per lb 0 04	Haddock, dry, f.o.b., per lb. 0 03	Halibut, white, fresh, perlb. 0 06	Lobsters, canned, per lb 0 20	Mackerel, salted, per lb 0 07	Herring, salted, per lb 0 02

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 34.

Average price per case of four doz. 1-lb. tall tins, f.o.b. at cannery, Victoria, B.C.; quotations supplied by J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria, B.C. SALMON, B.C. (Canned).

	00 9
	6 40
	00 9
	5 75
	22 00
	5 75
	4 65
	4 50
	4 60
	5 00
	4 50
	3 50
	3 75
	4 50
	4 50
	3 75
1	4 55
	4 50
	1 50
	4 70
	Salmon, canned (Horseshoe brand)

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 35.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IV., FISH.—Continued.

SALMON TROUT (Fresh).

1909.	cts.	09-11	09-10	09-10	09-10	10	. 10	10	10	10	10	09-10	10	09833
1908.	cts.	60	60	60	60	12-13	11	60	11	11	09-10	09-10	10-11	1000
1907.	cts.	01-60	09-10	09-10	10	12	08,093	10	Ī	11	11	11	60	1018
1906.	cts-	60	60	08 -09 09-10	60-480	60	80 60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	00-10	09-10	0881
1905.	ets.	80	073	073	073	60	07½	072-08	60- 80	60	60 .	60	60	0827
1904.	cts.	60	60	60	ලෙ	60	073	80	60	60	60	60	60	6280
1903.	cts.	07-08	80	80	20	08-10	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60	0859
1902.	cts.	0.0	20	U7.½	073	0.7	590	073 08	073-08	60	07 -09	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08$	80-570	0758
1901.	cts.	80	80	80	20	20	20	20	.80	07½	071	20	073	0745
1900.	Sts	80-720	07	20	07	083	20	073	60- 80	60- 80	-07½ 08 -09	-072 072-08	80	0775
1899.	ote			073-08	80	60	20	80-270	073-08	07 -073 08	270- 70	$07 - 07\frac{1}{2}$	07 -073	0764
1898.	l oto	04-044 073-08	04-043 073-08	043 0	00	20-90	90	0 90	90	06½ (06½ [0	063	90	0568
1897.	l sto			053	053	05½ (0	90	90	690	900 200	90	² 90	90	0612
1896.	5+0	071-08	073-08	20	0.2	02	70-490	10-590	70-290	20	20	07	20	9020
1895.	1				70-590	07 -073	70-290 90-290	06 -062 062-07	07	80- 20	06-062 062-073	20-590	073-08	0685
1894.		CUS. CUS.	073 0		073	07	0.5	90	£90	§ 90	690-90	190	190	9990
1893.		cts.	40	7-073	07-073	07-07	20	20	20	07	07	073	073	0718
1892.		cts.	07-08	07-08 07-07	07	908	90	90	064	20	07	073	20	0693
1891.			074 064-074		80	20	20	690	190	70-490	80 20	80- 20	90- 40	0719
1890.		ets.	07.2	074	80	08-10	053	200	90	70-490 999	063.07.0	20 20-190	063-07 07	8690
Month.		ŀ	January	Monch	April			July	August	September	October 063. 07.07			Average 0693

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 36,

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IV., FISH.—Concluded.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer. WHITEFISH (Fresh)

1909.	cts.	09-11	00-10	09-10	09-10	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	$09\frac{1}{2}$	09916
1908.	cts.	12	12	12	12	12	11	6:0	11	11	09-10	10-11	10-11	1104
1907.	cts.	10 -12	10 -12	00 -11	073-10	10 13 -15	10	09-10 10 -12	10 -12	12	12	12	12	1122
1906.	cts.	60	60	08 -09 09 -11	$ 60 - \frac{1}{5} = 80$	10	09-10	00-10	10	10	10	10-12	10-12	8960
1905.	cts.	80	073	073	$07_{2}^{1}-08 \ 08_{2}^{1}-09 \ 07_{2}^{1}-10$:	80	80	60	80	60	60	60	0825
1904.	cts.	60	60	-C	60	12	60	80	60	60	60	60	60	0916
1903.	cts.	07-071	$07 - 07\frac{1}{2}$	07-08	80-20	10	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	0854
1902.	cts.	$07 - 07\frac{1}{2} 07 - 07\frac{1}{2}$	$07 + 07\frac{1}{2} \ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 07\frac{1}{2} 06\frac{1}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} 07 - 08 $	80-20 80-270	071-08	80-270	60	071-08	60	60- 20	073-08	80-570	0783
1901.	cts.		20	27 - 07	80	80	80	07	80	07-073	80	07-073 073-08	07: 07.3 073-08	0756
1900.	cts.	073-08 073-08	073	03	20	180	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08$	80	80- 20		60- 80	072-08	80-570	6220
1899.	cts.	$07\frac{1}{2}$	073	073	80	60	80	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08$	80-520	60-80	60	80	80	0804
1898.	cts.	043	05	05	,00	20-90	90-90	80-2-06-06-08	$80 - 06\frac{1}{2}$ $07\frac{1}{2} - 08$ $07 - 08$	80- 20 60- 80 60-90	063	073	071	0612
1897.	cts.	073	90	90	90	90	9	90	061	20	20	07	20	0650
1896.	cts.	60-80	07.3	20	20	60- 20 80	60- 20	80- 20	80-72	$07\frac{1}{2}$	071	071	07.2	0920
1895.	cts.	06½- 07	0.5 -07	70 - 590	20-590	80	063-07	20	07	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	0741
1894.	cts.	$07-07\frac{1}{2}$ $06\frac{1}{2}$ 07	$07\frac{1}{2}$	20	90	20- 90	06 -07 062-07 07 -09	20-290	073	20-390	07	$07 - 07\frac{1}{2}$	20	0691
1893.	cts.	07	$07\frac{1}{2}$	$07-07\frac{1}{2}$	$07-07\frac{1}{2}$	$07-07\frac{1}{2}$ 06 -07	20	20	20	70	70	$07\frac{1}{2}$	073	0718
1892.	cts.	$07\frac{1}{2}$	073	$07\frac{1}{2}$	20	$06\frac{1}{2}$	90	690	190	20	20	$07\frac{1}{2}$	07	6690
1891.	cts.	063	§90	20	$07\frac{1}{2}$	80-20	06_{2}^{1}	063	1 90	$20 - \frac{7}{2} = 00$	80- 20	80- 20	80	0702
1890.	cts.	20	20	20	20	20 -90	90	90	90	20	80	07.2	07073	6890
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

TABLES.

V. OTHER FOODS-GROCERIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.

- 37. Beans, hand picked.
- 38. Biscuits, soda.
- 39. Chocolate.
- 40. Cogee, Rio No. 7.
- 41. Coffee, santos.
- 42. Cream of tartar.
- 43. Flour, straight rollers.
- 44. Flour, strong baker's.
- 45. Flour, winter wheat patents.
- 46. Flour, Manitoba, first patents.
- 47. Fresh fruits: Apples, good seasonable.
- 48. Bananas, crated.
- 49. Fresh fruits, grapes, Concords.
- 50. Fresh fruits: Peaches, Leno covers, No. 1 fruit.
- 51. Fresh fruits, pears.
- 52. Fresh fruits, plums.
- 53. Dried fruits: Apples, evaporated.
- 54. Fruits, dried; currants, patras.
- 55. Fruits, dried: Raisins, sultanas.
- 56. Honey, strained.
- 57. Maple sugar.
- 58. Molasses, New Orleans.
- 59. Oatmeal, standard.
- 60. Pepper, black, pure.
- 61. Rice, Patna.
- 62. Salt, fine, in 3 lb. bags.
- 63. Soda, bicarbonate of.
- 64. Sugar, Montreal granulated in bbls.
- 65. Sugar, yellow in bbls.
- 66. Tapioca, medium pearl.
- 67. Tea, good common Japan.
- 68. Vegetables, fresh: potatoes.
- 69. Vegetables, fresh; turnips.
- 70. Vegetables, canned: corn, 2's.
- 71. Vegetables, canned: peas, 2's.
- 72. Vegetables, canned: tomatoes, 3's.

DEPARTMENT OF LLABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 37.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1800-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS.

BEANS, HAND PICKED.

Price per bushel at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

		10101110	0.0000			
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 55-1 60 1 55-1 60 1 50-1 55 1 50 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 65-1 70 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 75-1 80 1 60	1 50-1 55 1 60 1 60-1 70 1 60-1 70 1 70 1 75 1 75-1 80	1 25-1 35 1 20-1 30 1 15-1 25 1 15-1 25 1 00-1 15 1 00 1 20-1 30 1 20-1 35	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 -50 1 25-1 40 1 25-1 40 1 -25-1 30 1 40	1 30 1 30 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 40-1 50 1 25-1 40	1 10-1 15	0 95-1 10 0 95-1 10 1 100-1 10 1 75-0 80 0 75-0 80 0 75-0 80 0 75-0 80 0 70-0 75 0 70-0 75
1.631	1.593	1.225	1.408	1.259	1.437	0.837
1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8
0 75-0 80 0 70-0 75 0 60-0 70 0 60-0 70 0 50-0 70 0 70 0 70 0 70 0 85-0 90 0 90 0 85	0 75-0 90 0 75-0 85	1 10 1 05-1 10	1 65 1 85	1 40-1 45 1 75-1 80 1 70-1 75 1 70 1 60-1 65 1 65-1 65 1 55-1 65 2 25 1 75-1 80 1 65-1 70 1 60-1 65	1 60-1 65 1 50-1 60 1 40-1 50 1 40-1 50 1 30-1 40 1 30-1 40 1 30-1 45 1 40-1 45 2 00-2 25 2 00-2 25 2 00-2 25	2 00 1 70-1 75 1 90-2 00 2 00 1 80-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 80-1 90 1 75-1 90 2 20-2[25 1 85-1 90 1 70-1 80
0.756	0.887	1.135	1.650	1.708	1.606	1.912
1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1 75 1 50-1 60 1 60-1 65 1 65-1 75 1 65-1 75 1 55-1 60 1 40-1 45 1 35-1 40 1 45-1 50 1 50-1 55 1 45-1 50	1 50 1 50 1 65-1 70 1 75-1 80 1 75-1 80 1 75-1 80 1 75-1 80 1 75 1 80 1 65-1 70 1 75-1 80 1 75-1 80	1 65-1 75 1 75-1 80 1 75-1 80 1 80-1 85 1 80-1 85 1 75-1 80 1 75-1 80 1 70-1 80 1 70-1 80 1 70-1 80 1 75-1 80	1 50 1 55-1 60 1 55 1 55 1 50-1 55 1 65-1 70 1 65-1 70 1 65-1 70 1 70-1 80 1 90-2 00 1 85-1 95	1 80-1 85 1 80-1 85 1 80-1 85 1 80-1 85 1 80-1 85 2 00-2 10 2 10-2 20 2 10-2 20 2 10-2 20 1 90-2 00 1 80-1 85	18 5-2 00 2 00 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 25 1 85 1 75-1 80	
1.558	1.710	1.747	1.654	1.960	2.164	
	\$ 1 55-1 60 1 55-1 60 1 55-1 60 1 55-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 65-1 70 1 80-1 90 1 75-1 80 1 60 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 60 1 60-1 60 1 60-1 65 1 50-1 60 1 40-1 45-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 45-1 50 1 50-1 50 1 45-1 50 1 50-1 55 1 45-1 50 1 50	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 38.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1800 1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

BISCUITS, SODA.

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Month.	1890. 1891.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	3	1	100	1,40	CHe	CHS	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
	Cts.			· · · ·	9	9	50	9	9	523	9	52	9	63	64	63	68	63	62	63
January	0 4	ۍ «	2 0	9 9	9	9	5.1	9	9	522	53	52	9	69	63	63	63	63	63	69
February		0 4) q) c		9	20	9	9	5	70	50	6½	62	62	63	63	64	63	63
March	5 4	0 4	2		· · ·	5.5	rc 	9	9	522	52,	52	63	62	63	63	63	62	63	63
\pril	0 5	2 4	ی د	9		7.5	5.25	9	9	70	51	512	63	19	63	63	62	63	63	-1
Мау	0 1	c 2	- u	9	9 9	i ič	. E	9	9	53	52	63	63	63	63	64	65	63	63	1-
June	e ;		2 9	2		1.00	100 100	9	9	53	70 =01	63	63	69	49	63	69	69	63	12
July	¢ 4	e 9	c 4	2		5. 5.	2 -20	9	9	9	52	62	62	63	63	63	63	. 62	62	10
August	0 0	e 4	· ·	9	· · ·	120	522	9	9	9	52,27	9	63	6.2	63	63	63	63	62	1-
September.	9 4	: u	· ·	9	9	13	- Co.	9	9	9	52	9	63	62	63	49	62	63	63	[
October	9 0	. 4		: ::	9	5.	9	9	50	9	10	9	63	63	63	63	63	64	63	T-0
November		9	9	9	9	5 - 20	9	9	5.5	9	53	9	63	63	63	63	63			72
	13		1 .	3	8	5.695	5.58	9	5.91	5.70	5.54	5.91	6.41	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.16

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 39.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued

CHOCOLATE, DIAMOND.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

1909.		Cts.	25.0	5 Z Z	0.4 Q	0 P	22	22	22	25	9.6) h	0 i	72	25
1908.		Cts.	47 6	# 6	1.7	H 6	Z.#	25	25	25	25) C	0.7	72	24.58
1907.	1 8	CES.		9.5	26	3 G	67	72	25	25	25) i	5 6		24.91
1906.	107	CES.	0.4 7.0 7.0	2.6	25.) C	5.7	C7	25	25	25	1 G	S 5	0 1	25
1905.	742	S 20	52 23	25.	25	36	3 5	C7	25	25	255	Ж		G	25
1904.	Oto		2 6	25	25	36	3 C	67	22	25	25	9.6	9 6	g c	25
1903.	240	9.5	25.	25	25	25	1 0	0.1	25	25	25	25	, G	3 6	25
1902.	Cffs	66	22	22	23	23	60	3 1	25	25	25	25	95	1 c	23.75
1901.	Cfs	22	22	22	22	22	66	1 6	777	22	22	22	. 66	66	22
1900.	Cts	22	22	22	22	22	66	1 6	77	22	22	22	25	66	22
1899.	Cts.	22	22	22	22	22	22		77	22	22	22	22	22	22
1898.	Cts.	22	22	22	. 22	22	22	00	1	55	22	22	22	22	22
1897.	Cts.	22	22	22	22	22	22	66	3	77	22	22	22	23	22
1896.	Cts.	22	22	22	22	22	22	66	1 (777	22	22	22	22	22
1895.	Cts.	22	22	. 22	22	22	22	66	1 6	77	22	22	22	22	2.5
1894.	Cts.	22	22	22	25	:22	22	22		777	22	22	22	22	22
1893.	Cts.	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	00	9	22	22	22	22	222
1892.	Cts.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	100	4	55	22	22	22	23 - 33
1891.	Cts.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	76	1 0	74	24	24	24	7.7
1890.	Cts.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	9.4		 	54	24	24	24
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August		veptember	October	November	December	Average

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

COFFEE, RIO NO. 7.

	Pr	ice pe	r lb. a	t Toron	Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from	, on the	first r	narket o	day of	each n	nonth;	quotatic	ins froi	n The	The Canadian		Grocer.	1		i il
Month. 1890. 1891. 1892.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905. 1908. 1907. 1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906
	Cls.	Cts. Cts.	Cta.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	19-21:	23-26, 18-20	18-20	20 -22	21 -22	20 -211 19 -21	19 -21	15 -17	8 -123	73-12	73-8	10 -124 74- 94 7 -12	3- 917	-12	$8 - 9\frac{1}{2}$	93 10-123	9 10 9	$9\frac{1}{2}-10$	83-00	9
February. 19-22		23-26 171-20	73-20	20 -22	22 -23	204-22 19 -21		14 -16	8 -121	$7\frac{1}{2}-12$	$8\frac{1}{2}-10$	10 -123 73-94		74-11, 1	103-114 10-123		9 -10	$9\frac{1}{2}-10$	83- 9	9-11
March	19-22 22-23 171-20	22-23	7.3-20	21 -22	213-223	204-224	18	14 -16	8-123	73-12	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9 - 9\frac{7}{2}$	3- 94 7 -11	-11	8 - 8	84 10-124	9 -10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	8=- 8	9
April		22-23 22-231 171-20	173-20	21 -22	213-223	204-224	00	14 -16	8-13	73-12	$9\frac{1}{2}$	83- 91 73-	3- 94 7-11	7-11	00 -00	$10-12\frac{1}{2}$	9 -10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	83- 9	6
May	22-23	22-23 22-23 17 -21	17 -21	21 -22	213-223	203-223	18	14 -16	73-12	73-12	$9\frac{1}{2}$	83- 92,73-	94	7 -11;	8- 94 1	10-12\frac{1}{2}	$0\frac{5}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9 -11	6.
June.	22-23	22-23 22-23 173-21	173-21	21 -22	21 -22	20 -22	17-20	14 -16	73-12	73-12	93-123	73- 917	94 7 -12 7	7- 11	81-9	10-121	$9\frac{1}{2} - 108$	83-94	9 -11	9
July	22-21	22-21 21-221 171-21	173-21	21 -22	21 -213	194-214	17-20	$13\frac{1}{2} - 15\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2} - 12$	$7\frac{1}{2}-12$	73-12	$9\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2}$	73- 947	917 -12 7	7 -11	84- 9 10-124		$9\frac{1}{2}-10$ $8\frac{3}{4}-9$		9 -11	9-
August	-	22-24 20 -21 173-21	173-21	21 -22	204-22	19 -21	17-20	$9\frac{1}{2}-13$ $ 7\frac{1}{2}-12$	73-12	73-12	$9\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}$	73-	94 7 -12 7 -11	111	81-9	9 10-123	93-10 83-	83- 9	9-11	9
Sept		22-24 21-23 174-21	173-21	20 -21	201-22	19 -21 153-17	154-17	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}-12$	73-12	$9\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2}$	73- 947	947 -12 7	7 -11 1	103-11	10-121	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10$ $8\frac{3}{4} -$	33- 9	9 11	9-
October		22-21 19-21 181-21	181-21	21 -22	214-224	19 -21	15-17	9 -123 73-12	73-12	73-12	10 -12½	73- 91	91 7 -12	7 -11	93-12	10-123	$9\frac{3}{2} - 10 8\frac{3}{4} -$	34-9	9 -11	9-1
NOV	23-26	23-26 19-24 194-21	194-21	21 -22	213-224	19 -21	15 17	84-124 74-12	74-12	73-12	10 -12½	74- 94 7	-12	73-11	92-12	10-104	$01 - \frac{2}{2}$	8 4 9	9- 11	9
Dec	23-26	23-26 19-24 20 -22	20 -22	213-223	20 -213 19	-21	15 -16	8 -12½ 7½-12	73-12	71-8	$10 - 12\frac{1}{2}$	73- 94	94 7 -12	$8\frac{1}{4}-11$	93-12 10-103		93-10 83-	6	9 -11	10-1
Average2245 .2225 .1935	52245	9995	. 1935	.2137	.2166	.2066 .1777, .1329 .0993 .0958	.1777;	.1329	.0993	0958	1064	.1118 .903 .0014 .0948	.903	0014		1108 0966 0925 0962 092	9960	0925	0965	092

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 41.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

COFFEE, SANTOS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

1909.	Cts.	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	14-17	.1366
1908.	Cts.	11-15	11-15	11-15	113	113	1113	113	111	93-11 12-15	94-11 12-15	94-11 12-15	$9\frac{3}{4}-11$ 12-15	.1254
1907.	Cts.	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	102-11	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$9\frac{3}{4}-11$	$9\frac{3}{4}-11$	$9\frac{3}{4}-11$			$9\frac{3}{4}-11$.1053
1906.	Cts.	102-11 102-11 11-15	$10^{\frac{1}{2}-11} 10^{\frac{1}{2}-11} 11-15$	$11-13$ $10^{1}_{2}-11$ $10^{1}_{2}-11$ $11-15$ $12-15$	103-11 103-11 113	$11-13 10\frac{1}{2}-11 10\frac{1}{2}-11 11\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	11-13 103-11	$10\frac{1}{2}-11$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 11$	1200 1075 1053 1254 1366
1905.	Cts.	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	$11-13 10\frac{1}{2}-11$	11-13	.1200
1904.	Cts.	113-14	12 -14	10 -12	10 -12	10 -12	10 -12	10 -12	10 -12	10 -12	92-102 (103-123	$10\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2}$.1143
1903.	Cts.	93-103 113-14	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$ 12 -14	9-101 10 -12	92-102 10 -12	94-104 10 -12	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$ 10 -12	92-102 10 -12		$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}9$ $9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{1}{2}$.1031
1902.	Cts.	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	92-103	93-103	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	94-104	92-103	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	92-102 112-14	.1000
1901.	Cts.	11 -14	9-13 11 -14	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9-14 10\frac{1}{2}-15 9\frac{1}{2}-10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}-10$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}9$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$.1039 .1000
1900.	Cts.	8-12	9-13	9-13	$10\frac{1}{2} - 15$	$9-14 10\frac{1}{2}-15$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 15$	103-15	$10\frac{1}{2} - 15$	$10\frac{1}{2} - 15$	$11\frac{1}{2}-14$	11-14	11-14	1
1899.	Cts.	9-14	9-14	9-14	9-14	9-14	9-14	9-14	9-14	8-12	8-12	8-12	8-12	.1100 .1218
1898.	Cts.	12-18	12-18	12-18	12-18	12-18	12-18	12-18	11-17	9-15	9-14	9-14	9-14	.1379
1897.	Cts.	19-22½ 19 -22⅓ 12-18	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	19-223 19 -223 12-18	19-221 19 -222 12-18	19-22½ 19 -22½ 12-18	19-223 19 -223	19-22\\ 19 -22\\\ 2	$12\frac{1}{2}-18$	122-18	12 -18	.1937
1896.	Cts.	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19-22\frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$19-22\frac{1}{2}$	$19-22\frac{1}{3}$	$19 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	19-221 122-18	19-221 122-18	19-22½ 12 -18	.2075
1895.	Cts.	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	212-222 19-222 19 -222 12-18	213-223 19-223 19 -223 12-18	211-224 19-224 19 -224 12-18	20 -22½	20 -22½	20 -221/2	20 -221/2	$20 - 22\frac{1}{2}$	20 -223	20 -223	20 -22\frac{1}{2}	.2150
1894.	Cts.	22 -23	22 -23	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2}-22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}$	213-223	2550 .2208
1893.	Cts.	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	21-22	21-22	2122	21-22	.2550
1892.	Cts.	28	828	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	27-28	27-28	.2791
1890. 1891.	Cts.	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	58	28	28	28	28	.2800
1890.	Cts	24-26	24-26	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Month.		January 24-26	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average2750

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1880-1909; TABLE NO. 42.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909,—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

CREAM OF TARTER.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grover.

1909.	Cts.	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22 :25	22-25	.2350
1908.	Cts.	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	.2350
1907.	Cts.	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	2225	- 2945
1906.	Cts.	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	22-28	22-28	22-28	22-28	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	.2750
1905.	Cts.	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-35	25-30	25-30	25-30	.2750
1904.	Cts.	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	2530	25-30	25-30	25-30	.2750
1903.	Cts.	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	2.1-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	25-30	25-30	.2600 .2195 .2716 .2700 .2700 .2700 .2700 .2708 .2750 .2750 .2750 .2750 .2945 .2350 .2350
1902.	Cts.	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30 24-30	24-30	24-30	21-30	24-30	21-30	.2700
1901.	Cts.	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	21-30	24-30	24-30	21.30	24 -30	.2700
1900.	Cts.	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	.24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	.2700
1899.	Cts.	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30 24-30 24-30	24-30	21-30	21-30	24-30	.2700
1898.	Cts.	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	24-30	21-30	21-30	21-30	.2716
1897.	Cts.	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	25-30	.2495
1896.	Cts.	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25 -27	.2600
1895.	Cts.	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	22-28	22-28	22-25	25-27	25-27	25-27	.2387
1894.	Cts.	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	20-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	.2650
1893.	Cts.	25-37	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	25-32	. 2870
1892.	Cts.	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	.3100 .3100
1891.	Cts.	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25-37	25 37	25 -37	.3100
1890.	Cts.	25-37	32-33	32-33	32-33	. 3233	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30 31	3120
Month.		January.	February	March	April	-	June	July			October.	November .	Deember.	Алегане

- 1-f . 1-f

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 43.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FLOUR, STRAIGHT ROLLERS.

March. 3 75-3 80 4 80-4 90 4 75 3 15-3 30 2 80-2 95 2 85-3 05 3 40-3 5 May. 4 30-4 90 4 80-4 85 3 75-3 95 3 15-3 30 3 00-3 10 2 65-2 75 3 40-3 5 May. 4 30-4 90 4 80-4 85 3 75-3 95 3 15-3 30 3 00-3 10 2 85-3 05 3 50-3 80 3 40-3 5 3 50-3 40								
January	Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
February		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Month. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.	February March April. May June July August September October November	3 75-3 80 3 75-3 80 3 75-3 80 4 30-4 60 5 00-5 15 4 90-5 00 4 80-4 90 4 90 4 75-4 85	4 60-4 75 4 80-4 90 4 90-5 00 4 80-4 85 4 75-4 85 4 40-4 50 4 40-4 50 4 40-4 50 4 50-4 80	4 75 4 75 4 75 3 75–3 95 4 40 4 40 4 40 3 80 3 80	3 40 3 15-3 30 3 15-3 30 3 15-3 30 3 15-3 20 3 15-3 20 3 15-3 20 3 15-3 20 2 85-3 00	2 80-2 95 2 80-2 95 3 00-3 10 2 85-3 05 2 90-3 05 3 00 2 80-3 00 2 80-2 90 2 80-2 90	2 85-3 00 2 65-2 75 3 50-3 60 4 50-4 75 4 50-4 55 3 75-3 30 3 25-3 30 3 00-3 05 3 05-3 10	3 50-3 60 3 70-3 75 3 40-3 50 3 40-3 45 3 50 3 15 3 50-3 60 3 10-3 15 3 55-3 65 4 25
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Average	4.485	4.693	4.320	3.156	2.902	3.683	3.539
January	Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Rebruary		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$	\$
Month. 1904 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ January. 3 60-3 70 4 85-4 95 3 50-3 75 3 40-3 50 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 60 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 85-4 95 3 50 3 50-3 75 3 50 3 50-3 75 3 50 3 50-3 70 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 80-4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 80-4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 4 90-5 10 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	February March April. May June July August September October November	4 00 3 85-4 00 3 85-4 00 3 80-3 90 3 85-3 90 3 65-3 80 3 80-3 90 4 45-4 55 4 35-4 50 4 20-4 25	4 00-4 20 4 25-4 35 4 50-4 60 4 80-4 90 5 25-5 35 4 00-4 10 3 60-3 70 3 15-3 25 3 35-3 45	3 25-3 35 3 15-3 25 3 10-3 20 3 50-3 60 3 45 3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35	3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35 3 25 3 25 3 50–3 75 3 50–3 75	3 40-3 60 3 40-3 60 3 40-3 60 3 10-3 25 3 20 3 20 3 30-3 40 3 30-3 40	3 40-3 50 3 40-3 50 3 40-3 50 3 30-3 40 3 30-3 40 3 30-3 40 3 30-3 40 3 30-3 40 3 30-3 40 3 40-3 50	3 40-3 50 3 20-3 30 3 25-3 35 3 45-4 50 3 40-3 50
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Average	4.068	4.014	3.329	3.385	3.300	3.400	
January 3 60-3 70 4 85-4 95 3 50-3 75 3 40-3 50 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 4 85-4 95 3 50 3 50 3 50-3 70 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 March. 4 60-4 70 4 85-4 95 3 50 3 60-3 70 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 March. 4 50-4 60 4 95-5 00 3 30 3 60-3 70 4 90-5 10 4 80 May. 4 40-4 50 4 85-4 90 3 30 3 60-3 70 4 90-5 10 5 00 May. 4 40-4 50 4 85-4 90 3 30 3 60-3 70 4 90-5 10 5 00 May. 4 50-4 60 4 95-5 00 3 30 3 60-3 70 4 90-5 10 5 00 May. 4 50-4 60 4 75-4 80 3 30 4 25-4 35 4 50-4 60 6 5 90 July. 4 35-4 50 4 70-4 80 3 30 4 25-4 35 4 50-4 60 6 00 July. 4 35-4 50 4 70-4 80 3 30 4 25-4 35 3 70-3 80 6 20 August. 4 55-4 70 4 70-4 80 3 15-3 25 4 25-4 35 3 70-3 80 5 20-5 50 September. 4 80-5 00 4 10-4 80 3 00-3 10 4 60-4 70 3 70-3 80 5 20-5 50 September. 5 20-5 35 3 75-4 00 3 65-3 70 4 90-5 20 4 10-4 30 5 20-5 40 December. 5 20-5 35 3 50-3 75 3 40-3 70 4 90-5 20 4 10-4 30 5 20-5 40 December. 5 20-5 35 3 50-3 75 3 40-3 70 4 90-5 20 4 10-4 30 5 20-5 40 December. 5 20-5 35 3 50-3 75 3 40-3 70 4 90-5 20 4 10-4 30 5 20-5 40 December. 5 20-5 35 3 50-3 75 3 40-3 70 4 90-5 20 4 10-4 30 5 20-5 40 December. 5 20-5 35 3 50-3 75 3 00-3 40 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 5 20-5 40 December. 5 20-5 35 3 50-3 75 3 00-3 40 4 90-5 10 4 20-4 30 5 20-5 40 December.	Month.	1904	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Ayrongo A CAD A MOO D DOO	February March April. May. June. July August. September October. November	4 30-4 45 4 60-4 70 4 50-4 60 4 40-4 50 4 55-4 50 4 55-4 70 4 80-5 00 5 20-5 35 5 20-5 35	4 85-4 95 4 85-4 95 4 95-5 00 4 85-4 90 4 75-4 80 4 70-4 80 4 10-4 è0 3 75-4 00 3 50-3 75	3 50 3 50 3 30 3 30 3 30 3 40 3 15–3 25 3 00–3 10 3 65–3 70 3 40–3 70	3 50-3 60 3 60-3 70 3 60-3 70 3 60-3 70 4 25-4 35 4 25-4 35 4 60-4 70 4 60-4 70 4 90-5 20	4 90-5 10 4 90-5 10 4 90-5 10 4 50-4 60 3 70-3 80 3 70-3 80 3 70-3 80 4 00-4 20 4 10-4 30	4 20-4 30 4 20-4 30 4 80 5 00 6 00 6 20 5 00-5 50 5 20-5 40 5 00-5 20-5 40	
4.045 4.005 3.383 4.183 4.408 5.220	Average	4.643	4.508	3.383	4.183	4.408	5.220	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 44.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FLOUR, STRONG BAKERS'.

		The Can	adian Gro	ocer.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$	8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	4 20-4 50 4 20-4 50 4 20-4 50 4 20-4 50 5 10-5 30 5 75 5 75 5 25-5 50 6 00-6 10 5 35	5 10 4 80 5 00 5 40 6 00-6 10 5 90-6 10 5 50-5 60 5 20-5 30 5 25-5 55 5 00-5 10 5 25-5 40 4 85	4 85 4 85 4 85 4 85 4 50 4 50 4 50 4 50 4 50 4 40 4 40 4 4	3 90-4 10 4 10 3 85-4 10 3 75-4 00 3 80-4 10 3 80-4 00 3 75-3 90 3 65-3 70 3 75-3 90 3 60-3 70 3 50	3 40-3 60 3 50 3 50 3 35-3 45 3 50 3 45-3 55 3 45-3 55 3 35-3 45 3 35-3 45 3 20-3 25 3 20-3 25 3 15-3 50	3 60-3 65 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 85-4 00 4 75 4 25-4 35 3 90-4 00 3 90-4 00 3 65-4 00 3 65-3 75	3 40-3 65 3 90 3 90-4 00 3 65-3 75 3 50-3 60 3 30-3 50 3 25-3 40 3 45 3 70 4 50-5 00
Average	5.156	5.314	4.591	3.843	3.414	4.022.	3.772
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	8	*	\$	8	\$	\$	\$
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	4 90 4 65 4 65 4 30 4 25 4 00 3 85 4 30 5 50 5 00 5 00 5 00	5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 70-5 6 30-6 40 4 85 4 75-4 85 4 25-4 35 4 00 3 80	3 90 3 70 3 70 3 70 3 75–3 80 3 75–3 80 3 60 3 60 3 60 3 70 3 70	3 50 3 50 3 55 3 55 3 55 3 55 3 90-4 50 4 25 4 50 4 05-4 10	4 15 4 15 4 15 4 15 3 90 3 90 3 95 3 75 3 50–3 80 3 60 3 70 3 65–3 90	3 75-3 80 3 75-3 90	3 90-4 00 4 10-4 20
Average	4 000	4.810	3.704	3.893	3.902	3.800	3.960
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	8	\$	\$	8	\$	129	
January February Mareh April May June July August September October November December	4 10-4 20 4 60-4 70 4 85-5 00 4 75-4 90 4 50-4 75 4 50-4 75 4 50-4 75 5 05 5 40	5 00-5 20 5 20-5 40 5 20-5 40 5 20-5 40 5 10-5 30 5 00-5 20	4 10 3 85 3 75 3 65 0 3 90 0 3 65 0 3 90 0 3 80 0 4 00 5 4 10	4 10 4 10 3 80-3 90 3 80-3 90 4 30-4 40 4 30-4 40 4 60 5 30 4 55-4 75 5 40-5 56 5 10-5 18	5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50	5 5 00-5 10 5 5 20-5 30 5 10-5 30 5 80 5 90 5 70-5 90 5 45-5 85 5 20-5 25 4 90-5 00 4 90-5 00	
Average	1 4 000	4.966	3.937	4 - 477	5.352	5.331	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 45.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FLOUR, WINTER WHEAT PATENTS.

		The Can	iaaian Gro	ocer.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	*	\$
January. February March April May June. July August September October November December	4 75-5 00 4 75-5 00 4 75 5 15 5-25	5 00-5 25 5 35-5 50 5 85-6 25 5 50-6 75 5 30 4 25-5 50 5 25-5 55 5 25-5 40	5 00-5 25 5 00-5 25 5 00-5 10 4 60-4 90 4 55-4 85 4 80-4 90 4 60-4 75 4 25-4 55 4 25-4 50	4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 3 90-4 10 3 90-4 10 3 90-4 10	3 60-3 80 3 50-3 60 3 45-3 60 3 45-3 60 3 45-3 60 3 25-3 50 3 25-3 40 3 25-3 40	3 60-3 75 3 60-3 75 3 90-4 00 5 50 5 00-5 25 4 45-4 50 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 3 85-4 15	4 35-4 40 4 10-4 25 3 90-4 10 3 80-4 00 3 60-3 80
Average	5.182	. 5.352	4.777	4.017	3.516	4.162	4.166
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	* \$ *	*	\$
January February March April May May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 4\ 70-4\ 85\\ 4\ 65-4\ 85\\ 4\ 45-4\ 70\\ 4\ 30-4\ 50\\ 4\ 25-4\ 40\\ 4\ 25-4\ 40\\ 4\ 00-4\ 25\\ 4\ 10-4\ 25\\ 5\ 00-5\ 20\\ 4\ 75-5\ 00\\ 4\ 75-5\ 00\\ \end{array}$	4 75-5 00 4 60-4 85 4 75-5 00 6 00-6 15 5 25-5 50 4 50 3 75-4 00 3 85-4 10 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25	3 75-4 00 3 85-4 10 3 75-4 00 3 75-4 00 3 75-4 00 3 75-4 00 3 75-3 90 3 75-3 90 3 75-3 90 3 50-3 90 3 60-3 90	3 60-3 90 3 50-3 75 3 50-3 75 3 65-3 85 3 65-3 85 3 50-3 85 3 90-4 25 3 75-4 00 4 25-4 40 4 25-4 3 65-3 85 3 60-3 80	3 60-3 80 3 65-4 00 3 75-4 00 3 65-4 00 3 60-3 80 3 60-3 80 3 45-3 70 3 65-3 90 3 60-3 85 3 55-3 75 3 75-3 95	3 90-4 10 3 90-4 10 3 75-3 95 3 75-4 00	3 75-4 00 3 75-4 00 3 75-3 90 3 75-3 90 3 85-4 00 3 90-4 00 3 85-4 00 4 00-4 15 4 25-4 35
Average	4.600	4.789	3.839	3.831	3.731	3.908	3.968
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$	
January February March April Msy June July August September October November December	4 25-4 35 4 25-4 35 5 00-5 25 5 10-5 25 5 10-5 25 5 10-5 25 5 10-5 25 5 10-5 25 5 00-5 10 5 70 5 70	5 60-5 70 5 50-5 75 5 50-5 75 5 50-5 75 5 50-5 75 5 30-5 50 5 30-5 50 5 30-5 50 4 90-5 00 4 60-4 80	4 60-4 80 4 40-4 70 4 40-4 70	4 40-4 70 4 40-4 70 4 40-4 70 4 40-4 70 4 40-4 70 5 00 5 00 5 20 5 20 5 50 5 50 5 50	5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50 5 50	4 80 4 80 4 90-5 00 5 20-5 40 6 30 6 40 6 40 5 90 5 40-5 50 5 40-5 50 5 40-5 50	
Average	5 · 145	5.362	4.562	4.945	5 - 500	5 • 529	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1)09: TABLE No. 46

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOUDS—Continued.

FLOUR, MANITOBA FIRST PATENTS.

			iaian Gro	cer.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August. September October November. December.	5 65 5 50-5 80 6 30-6 40	6 25-6 40 6 25-6 40 5 80-5 90 5 80-5 90	5 25 5 20 5 20 5 20-5 50 5 00 4 95-5 00 4 95-5 00 4 95-5 00 4 70 4 70 4 70	4 55 4 35-4 50 4 35-4 50 4 35-4 40 4 30-4 35 4 20-4 25 4 20-4 25 4 20-4 25 4 20-4 25 3 80	3 70-3 80 3 60-3 70 3 60-3 70 3 60-3 70 3 65-3 80 3 65-3 80 3 55-3 65 3 50-3 60 3 45-3 55 3 45-3 55	3 75-3 90 3 75-3 90 3 75-3 90 4 10-4 15 5 15-5 25 4 85-4 90 4 50 4 25 4 15-4 25	3 75-3 85 3 90-400 4 25-4 35 4 00-4 10 3 75-4 00 3 80-4 00 3 30-3 50 3 60-3 75 3 85 4 10 5 00 5 20-5 30
Average	5.539	5-685	5.000	4.245	3 · 638	4.204	4.095
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	4 70 4 60 4 50 4 40 4 75	5 40 5 50 5 40 5 30-5 40 6 10-6 15 6 70-6 80 5 25 5 15-5 25 4 70-4 75 4 40 4 30 4 10	4 15 4 00 4 00 4 00 3 90—4 00 4 10 4 10 3 90 3 90 3 90 4 00 4 00	3 80 3 80 3 80 3 80 3 80 4 50 4 25 4 50 4 75 4 75 4 75 4 25–4 40	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 20 4 35 4 40 4 10 4 10 4 10–4 20 4 20–4 40 4 05 4 35–4 50 4 80 4 00–4 15 4 60–4 80
Average	W 000	5 · 208	4.000	4.164	4.197	4.087	4 · 30 · 4
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February. March. April. May June. July August Seytember. October. November. December.	4 60-4 80 4 90-5 00 5 10-5 25 5 00-5 15 4 75-5 00 4 75-5 00 5 00 5 30	5 30-5 50 5 40-5 60 6 5 40-5 60 6 5 40-5 70 5 30-5 60 5 20-5 50	1 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 40 4 50 4 40–4 5 4 40–4 6 5 4 60	4 60 4 60 3 80-4 00 4 50 5 10 5 10-5 30 0 5 35	6 10	5 70-5 86 5 70-5 86 5 70-5 86 5 70-5 86 6 10-6 36 6 40 6 00-6 26 5 50-5 36 5 20-5 36 5 20-5 36	
Average	F 100	5 · 195	4 · 475	5 · 170	6.070	5.783	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 47

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FRESH FRUITS: APPLES, GOOD SEASONABLE.

	1,100		=====	1 1 100 11 0	enty Sun.		
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January February March April May	1 50-2 50 3 25-3 50 4 00-4 50	3 00-3 75 3 00-5 00 3 00-6 00	1 00-2 50	1 50-2 50 1 50-2 50 1 25-3 00 1 00-3 00	2 25-4 50 2 25-4 50 2 25-4 50 2 25-4 50 2 25-5 00	1 75-2 50 1 75-3 50 1 75-3 50 1 75-3 50	1 50-3 00 1 50-3 00
June. July. August.		1					
September October November December	1 00-2 00 2 00-2 50 2 00-4 00 2 50-4 00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 00-1 50 0 75-1 25 2 25-2 75 1 50-2 75	1 50-2 25	1 25-1 75 5 1 00-2 00 1 75-2 50 2 00-3 00	1 00-2 25 1 25-1 50 2 25-3 00 2 00-3 00	0 75-1 00
Average	2.765	2.765	2.015	2.062	2.671	2.265	1.765
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$	\$	\$	\$:\$:	- \$	***************************************
January. February March. April May.	0 75-1 50	2 50-3 75	2 00-4 00 2 00-4 00 2 50-4 50 2 50-4 50	2 00-3 00	1 50-2 50 1 50-3 25 1 50-3 25 2 00-5 00	3 50-5 00	1 50-2 50 1 00-2 00 1 75-2 50
June. July. August.							
August. September. Detober . November. December.	2 00-2 50 2 00-2 50 2 75-3 25 2 00-3 50	1 00-5 50 1 00-3 25 1 00-3 25 1 00-4 00	2 00-2 75 2 00-2 75 2 00-2 75 2 00-2 75 2 00-2 75	0 50-1 00 0 75-1 25 0 75-1 50 2 00-2 50	2 25-3 25 2 50-3 50 2 00-4 50 2 00-4 50	0 75-1 25 1 00-1 50 1 00-2 00 1 00-2 00	1 50-2 00 2 00-2 50 1 50-2 50 2 00-2 50
Average	1.890	2.859	2.812	1.953	2.812	2.718	1.984
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	
anuaryebruary.larchprillarchprillayuneu	1 50-2 50 1 50-3 00 1 00-3 00 1 25-2 50	2 00- 3 50 2 50-4 00 1 50-3 00 1 25-3 50	2 75-3 50 2 75-3 75 2 75-3 75 3 00-5 50	2 00-3 50 2 00-3 50 2 00-4 25 2 00-4 25	2 00-3 501	3 00-6 00 2 50-6 50 2 50-6 50 3 00-7 50	
uly. ugust. eotember. ctober ovember. ecember.		2 00-2 50 2 00-3 00 3 50 2 75-3 50	1 75-2 00 2 00-2 50 2 50-3 25	4 UU-3 SUL	1 50-2 00 160-2 25 2 50-3 50	1 75-2 25 1 50-2 50 1 50-4 50	
Average	2.015	2.750	2 00-2 50	$\frac{3\ 25-4\ 50}{2.812}$	2 25-500	3.593	

^{*}September quotations represent early fall varieties: gravensteins, colverts, etc.: October quotations represent the fall varieties: November and December quotations the early winter varieties: greenings, snows, etc.; and January-April quotations: Baldwins and other winter varieties.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890–1909; TABLE No. 48.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909, CANADA.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

BANANAS, CRATED.

January 2 February 2 March 2 April. 2 May 1 June 1 July 1 August 1 October 0 November 0	\$ 25-2 50 25-2 50 25-2 50 25-2 50 00-2 00 25-2 25 00-1 75 25-2 25 00-1 75 00-1 75 1.866	1 50-3 50 1 50-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 25-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 50 1 00-1 75 1 00-1 50 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00	\$ 2 00-2 75 1 50-1 75 2 50 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-1 85 1 00-1 50 1 50-1 75 1 50-2 00	\$ 1893. \$ 1 75-2 00 1 75-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 40-2 50 1 00-2 25 1 35-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 00-1 50	\$ 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 50-2 25 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 0 1 00-2 00	\$ 1895. \$ 1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00	\$ 1 40-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 75-2 50 1 75-2 50
May 1 June 1 July 1 August 1 September 1 October 0 November 0 December 1	25-2 50 25-2 50 25-2 50 25-2 50 50-3 50 00-2 50 00-2 00 25-2 25 25-2 25 25-2 25 00-1 75 80-1 75 00-1 75	1 00-1 75 1 25-2 00 1 50-3 50 1 50-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 25-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 00-1 75 1 00-1 50 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00	2 00-2 75 1 50-1 75 2 50 1 50-2 75 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 40-1 75 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 85 1 00-1 50 1 50-1 75	1 75-2 00 1 75-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 40-2 50 1 00-2 25 1 35-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 00-1 50 1 00-1 50	1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 50-2 25 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 00-2 00 1 00-2 00	1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 50-2 00, 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-2 00	1 40-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 75-2 50
May 1 June 1 July 1 August 1 September 1 October 0 November 0 December 1	75-2 50 00-2 00 25-2 25 25-2 25 00-1 75 75-1 50 80-1 75 00-1 75	1 50-3 50 1 50-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 25-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 50 1 00-1 75 1 00-1 50 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00	2 50 1 50-2 75 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 40-1 75 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 85 1 00-1 50 1 50-1 75	1 75-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 40-2 50 1 00-2 25 1 35-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 00-1 50 1 00-1 50	1 25-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 50-2 25 1 25-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 00-2 00 1 00-2 00	1 25-1 75 1 50-2 00, 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 25-2 00	1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 25-1 75 1 75-2 50
	1.866		1 00 2 00	1 00-1 50 1 25-2 00	1-25-1 75 1 00-2 00 1 25-1 50 1 10-1 50	1 00-1 75 1 00-1 50 1 00-1 50 1 00-1 50 1 00-1 75	1 50-2 00 1 75-2 25 1 25-1 65 1 00-1 50 1 00-1 50 1 25-1 50 1 40-1 75
		1.687	1.781	1.666	1.545	1.516	1.581
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	8	. \$	8	\$	\$	\$	8
January 1 February 1 March 1 April 1 May 1 June 1 July 1 August 1 September 1 Qctober 1 November 1 December 1	25-1 75 25-1 75 50-2 00 75-2 25 50-2 50 25-1 75 00-1 50 00-1 75 00-1 50 50-2 00	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 20 1 50-2 25 1 50-2 00 1 00-1 75 1 00-1 65 1 40-1 70	1 40-1 75 1 40-2 25 1 50-2 25 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 75-2 00 1 25-1 75 1 00-1 75 1 00-1 50	1 25-2 25 1 25-2 25 1 75-2 50 2 00-3 00 2 00-2 50 1 50-2 25 1 25-2 25 1 25-1 75 1 25-2 00	1 75-2 00 1 25-2 00 1 00-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25 1 75-1 75 1 75-1 75	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 50 1 25-2 25 1 10-2 25 1 10-2 25 1 10-2 25 1 25-1 75	$\begin{array}{c} 1\ 25-1\ 75\\ 1\ 25-1\ 75\\ 2\ 00\\ 1\ 35-1\ 75\\ 1\ 35-1\ 75\\ 1\ 75-2\ 50\\ 1\ 35-1\ 75\\ 1\ 00-1\ 50\\ 2\ 00-2\ 25\\ 1\ 50-2\ 25\\ 2\ 00-2\ 75\\ 1\ 75-2\ 25\\ \end{array}$
Average	1.593	1.660	1.672	1.927	1.760	1.710	1.762
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$	8	8	\$	\$	\$	\$
September. 1 October November.	1 25-2 50 1 00-2 00 1 00-2 50 1 85-2 00 1 75-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25 1 00-1 15 1 25-1 50 1 50-2 00 1 25-1 50	1 25-1 75 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 50 1 75-2 50 1 75-2 50 2 2 00-2 25 2 2 00-2 25 1 75-2 00 1 40-1 50 1 50-2 00	1 75-2 00 1 75-2 00 1 75-2 00 1 75-2 33 1 20-2 50 1 50-2 50 1 75-2 2 1 75-2 2 1 75-2 2 1 75-2 3 1 75-2 3 1 75-2 3 1 75-2 3 1 75-2 3	0 1 50-2 00 1 1 50-2 00 5 1 75-2 00 5 1 75-2 00 6 1 50-2 25 0 1 50-2 50 5 1 50-1 75 5 1 50-2 25 0 1 50-2 25 0 1 50-2 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
December	1.739	1.854	1.893	1.854	1.831	1.910	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909, TABLE NO. 49

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FRESH FRUITS: GRAPES, CONCORDS.

Price per 6 qt. basket at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer, The Weekly Sum, and Messrs. McWilliam and Everist, Toronto, Ont.

1909.	Cts.	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	20-40	173-30	:	:		. 26875
1908.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20-50	173-30	:	:		.29375
1907.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	25-40	223-30 173-30 173-30	:	:		· 2375 · 3525 · 3500 · 30125 · 29375 · 26875
1906,	Cts.	:	:		•	:	:	:	:	30-40	20-50	:	:		.3500
1905.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	25-40	25-50	:	:		.3525
1904.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20-40	15-40	:	•		.2375
1903.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	30-50 173-50	25-40	:	:		.33125
1902.	Cts.	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		20-45	:	:		3500 3625 33125
1901.	Cts.		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	30-45	25-40	:	:		•3500
1900.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	30-50	25-40	:	:		20-40 15-40 20-40 16-22½ 1925 3625
1899.	Cts	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	17-25	15-20	:	:		.1925
1898.	Cts.	:	:	.:	:			: : :	:	:	:	:	:		16-221
1897.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		20-40
1896.	Cts.	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:			:		15-40
1895.	Cts.	:		:	:	**:	:	:	:	:		:	:		
1894.	Cts.	:	:	6:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:		18-30
1893.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	The state of the s	20-40
1892.	Cts.	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		22-35 15-25
1891.	Cts.			:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:		
1890.	Cts.	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:			20-35
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	,	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 50.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FRESH FRUITS: PEACHES, LENO COVERS, NO. 1 FRUIT.

Price per 11 qt. basket at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Weekty Sun, The Canadian Grocer, and Messrs. McWilliam & Everist.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
ebruary							
archprilay							
nly							
ugusteptember	1 00-1 10	1 60-1 75	0 75-1 25	0 60-1 00	0 60-1 00	1 00-1 35	0 40-0 8
October	0 85-1 25	1 00-1 25					0 40-0 00
December						1 0000	•625
Average	1.050	1.675	1 · 275	· S75	•775	1.0875	.020
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ (ts.
	\$ ets.	\$ ets. :		\$ cts.			
January							
February. March. April. May. June.							
May							
July					0.00.1.00	0.25_1.00	0.20-0.6
August. September. October.	0 30-0 90 0 40-0 75	0 30-1 00	() 4()-1 00 () 35-0 75	0 25-0 65 0 50-0 75	0 75-1 25	0 20-0 50	0 35-0 7
November							
Average		• 650	• 625	• 5375	·825	• 4875	+ 17.5
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1903.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.		\$ ets.	\$ cts.	
January February							
March	.'	1					
January March. April. May June. June.							
July		1			1 00 1 3	0.50-0.6	5
June. July July August. September. October. November. December.	1 00-1 50 0 20-0 65	0 50-1 25 0 30-0 75	0 25-0 50	1 75-2 00	0 50-1 50	0 75-1 0)
November							
	· 8375	- 7()()()	. 5625	1.785	1.0625	- 725	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 51.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FRESH FRUITS: PEARS.*

Prices per 11 qt. basket at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *The Canadian Grocer*, *The Weekty Sun*, and Messrs. McWilliam & Everist.

Menth.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February			1				
March							
April							
JuneJuly							
August	0 60-0 75	0 60-0 75 0 55-0 65	0 50-1 00 0 40-0 85	$0.85 \\ 0.75$	0 40-0 50	1 00 0 75-0 90	0 20-0 40 0 31-0 40
October November	0.50	0 60-0 70	0 30-0 50		0 40-0 50	1 00-1 25	0 25-0 40
December		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Average	• 6000	•6416	• 6083	•7333	• 5000	• 6458	•3250
	1		1	,) 0100	0200
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February							
March April							
May							
June July							
August September	0 40-0 50 0 30-0 40	0 40-0 50 0 40-0 75	0 25-0 40	0 25-0 50 0 25-0 50 0 20-0 40	0 25-0 50	0 40-0 50	0 25-0 35
October	0 35-0 45	0 25-0 65	0 50-0 85	0 20-0 40	0 20-0 40 0 20-0 40	0 20-0 50 0 30-0 75	0 20-0 30 0 35-0 75
December							
Average	•3000	•4916	• 4583	•3500	•3250	• 4000	• 3666
			1		3230		
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.						
January		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	
February							
March. April. May.							
Way June							
July . August.	0.25.0.50						
eptember	0 35-0 50 0 40-0 50	0 30-0 40 0 30-0 50	0 30-0 75	0 60-0 75 0 50-0 75	0 30-0 60 0 25-0 50	0 40-0 80 0 25-0 75	
November.	0 50-0 65	0 35-0 60	0 40-0 75	0 40-0 50	0 30-1 00	0 30-0 75	
December							

^{*}August quotations represent early varieties; September quotations, Bartlett; and October quotations, winter varieties.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 52.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER GOODS -Continued.

FRESH FRUITS: PLUMS:*

Price per 6 qt. basket, at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *The Canadian Grocer*, *The Weekly Sun*, and Messrs. McWilliam & Everist.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
anuaryebruary							
archprilay							
ayuneuly							
ugusteptember	0 80-0 90 0 75-0 90	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.00-1.251	0 55-0 90 0 50-0 75 0 50-0 60	0 60-0 85	0 60-0 75 0 60-0 70 0 50-0 60	0 25-0 60
40 vermous	0 60-0 75	0 40-0 75					
Average	•7833	•6750	•9416	• 6500	• 7000	• 6250	• 5166
						-	
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January							
March				1			
May JuneJuly							0 20-0 4
August September	0 30-0 75 0 25-0 50 0 20-0 40	0 75-0 80 0 30-0 75 0 20-0 75	0 60-0 75 0 25-0 50 0 40-0 75	0 10 0 50	0 90 0 50	0 45-0 80 0 40-0 70 0 30-0 60	0 10-0 3
November							
Average	• 4000	• 5916	• 5416	•4416	•4916	•5416	•3083
					1000	1909.	
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1905.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January							
January February March April May							1
June July	0 40-0 60	0 35-0 70	1 10-1 2	5 () 85-1 25 () 0 85-1 25), 0 10-1 00	1 00 0 25-0 50 0 20-0 50)
SeptemberOctoberNovember.	0 75-0 85	0 50	1 00	0 75-1 00	0 60-0 90	0 20-0 30	
December	•6250	• 4416	-11080	• 6583	•8333	• 5750	

^{*}August quotations represent Japan varieties; September quotations. Lombards: and Cctober quotations, green gages

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 53.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.-V. OTHER FOODS-Continued.

DRIED FRUITS: APPLES, EVAPORATED.

		10111 1 116					
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March. April. May June. July August. September. October November December.	$ \begin{array}{c} 07 - 10 \\ 08 - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 10 \\ 08 - 10 \\ 08 - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 13 \\ 13 - 13\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 13 - 14 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 13 \\ 12\frac{1}{3} - 14 \\ 12\frac{7}{2} - 14 \\ 12\frac{7}{2} - 13 \\ 12 - 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 08 \\ 07 - 08 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{2}{3}-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{3}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{2}-08 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{3}{4} - 07 \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 - 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 09 \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 09 - 09\frac{3}{4} \\ 09 - 09\frac{3}{4} \\ 09\frac{3}{4} - 10\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 10\frac{1}{4}-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{3}{4}-10 \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 09 \\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 07\frac{1}{8} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 07-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 \\ 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 07 - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 04 \\ 03\frac{3}{4} - 04 \\ \end{array}$
Average	• 1083	•1185	•0716	• 0876	• 0964	•0712	- 0565
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April. May June July August. September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{1}{2}-04\\ 03\frac{1}{2}-04\\ 04\\ 04\\ 04\\ -05\\ 04\\ -05\\ 04\\ -05\\ 04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\\ -05\\ 08\\ -10\frac{1}{2}\\ 08\\ -10\\ 08\\ -10\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08 - 10 \\ 08 - 10 \\ 08 \frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09 \frac{1}{2} \\ 09 \\ 09 \\ 09 \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 \frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08 \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 05 \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05 \\ 05 \\ 05 \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 08 \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 - 10 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{3}{4} - 10 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 10 - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$
Average	• 0547	•0889	•0919	• 0654	• 0629	•0892	•0629
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -07 \\ 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} & -06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 07 - 08 \\ 09 - 10 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 09\frac{3}{4}-10 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\frac{1}{2} \\ 15-16 \\ 08-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 \\ 08 \\ 09-10 \\ \end{array}$	09-10 10-11 11-12 10-11 10 10-11 09 09 10 09-10 08-09	$\begin{array}{c} 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 \\ -09 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 \\ -07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 \\ -09 \\ 09 \\ -09\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	
Average	•0618	• 0698	•1083	•0987	.0795	•0791	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 54.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1901.-V. OTHER FOODS-Continued.

FRUITS, DRIED: CURRANTS, PATRAS.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Month.	1850.	1001.	2000.	2000			
	Cts.	C ts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
anuary ebruary farch pril fay une uly usust eptember October Governber Occomber	$\begin{array}{c} 07\frac{3}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{4}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{4}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{4}{4}-08 \\ 07\frac{4}{4}-08 \\ 07\frac{4}{4}-08 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{3}-07 \\ 06\frac{4}{3}-07 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{2}{3}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{3}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{3}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{3}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2}-07 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{7}{4}-07 \\ 06\frac{7}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{7}{8}-07 \\ 06\frac{7}{8}-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06\frac{7}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{4} \\ 05\frac{7}{4} \\ 05\frac{7}{4} \end{array}$	05 ³ / ₄ 05 ¹ / ₂ 06 ³ / ₄ -06 ⁷ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₄ -06 ⁷ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ⁷ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ¹ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ¹ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ¹ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ³ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ³ / ₅ 06 ³ / ₅ -06 ³ / ₅ 05 ³ / ₅ -06 ³ / ₅	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} & -05 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-04 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 05-05\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$
Average	0746	0691	0640	0654	0527	0479	0471
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March. April. May June July August. September. October. Novembre.	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -0.5\frac{1}{6} \\ 05 & -0.5\frac{1}{6} \\ 05 & -0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 0.5 \\ 05\frac{1}{3} - 0.6 \\ 06\frac{1}{3} - 0.6 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2} - 06 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 15 \\ 14 - 16 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & -13 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} - 12 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} - 12 \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{3} - 10 \\ 07\frac{3}{4} - 08 \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \\ 06-07 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	0585	0659	0558	0847	1029	0668	0636
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November	$\begin{array}{c} 06-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-06\frac{1}{2} \\$	06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½ 06-06½	$ \begin{array}{c} 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 06\frac{1}{3} & -06\frac{1}{3} \\ 07\frac{1}{3} & -08 \\ 08\frac{1}{3} & -08\frac{1}{3} \\ \end{array} $	081-082 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083 081-083	08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½	08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½ 08-08½	
December	0.005	0625	0682	0853	0825	0825	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 55

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

FRUITS, DRIED: RAISINS, SULTANAS.

Cts.								
January	Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
February 08\$\frac{1}{2} 17-18 09-13 06\$\frac{1}{2} 05\$\frac{1}{2}-08 05\$		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Month. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 190	February March April April June July August September October November	$\begin{array}{c} 08\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 08\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10 & -12 \\ 10 & -12 \\ 11\frac{1}{4}-14\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{4}-14\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -14\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -15 \\ 14 & -18 \\ \end{array}$	17-18 17-18 17-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 11-12 10-13	$ \begin{array}{c} 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 11 & -13 \\ 11 & -13 \\ 11 & -13 \\ 11 & -13 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 08 & -11 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-10 $	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 05-08\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2}-08 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-08 $	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.7\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.7\frac{1}{2}-1.0\frac{1}{2}\\ $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Average	•1260 .	• 1575	•1072	•0820	•0697	•0675	•0704
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	February March April May June July August September Cotober November		$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{7}{2}-12\frac{7}{2}\\ 09\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 09\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 09\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 09-12\\ 09-12\\ 08-12\\ 08-12\\ 08-12\\ 08-12\\ 09-11 \end{array}$	10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15	10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15 10-15 9-15 9-15 11-15 11-15	11-15 08 ³ / ₄ 11-15 11-15 09-12 09-12 09-12 09-12 09-12 09-12 09-11 ¹ / ₂	$\begin{array}{c c} 08\frac{1}{2}-12 \\ 08\frac{1}{2}-12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ 09 & -13 \\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Average	•0914	•1066	•1250	•1258	•1114	•1089	• 1054
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Menth.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
Average	February March April May June July August September October November	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{7}{2}-10 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-10 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-10 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-09 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-09 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-09 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-08 \\ 09 & -12 \\ 10 & -12 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}-15\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 - 13 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 13 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} - 13 \\ 9\frac{1}{2} - 13 \\ 10 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7\frac{1}{2}-09 \\ 7\frac{1}{2$	
.0791	Average	•0825	•0775	-0772	• 1375	•1104	•0791	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 56.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -V. OTHER GOODS-Continued.

Honey, Strained.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

		·	iaaran Gre				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March. April. May June. July August. September. October November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 11\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 09-12\\ 09-12\\ 09-12\\ 11-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-12\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08\frac{1}{2}-10\\ 06-10\\ 06-10\\ 08-09\frac{1}{2}\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ 07-10\\ \end{array}$	08-10 08-10 08-10 09-10 09-10 08-09 05-07 05-07 08-10 08-10 08-10	07-10 08 08 08 07-08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08	08-09 07-09 07-09 07-09 08 08 08 08 07-08 08 08	09 07-09 07-09 06-07 06-07 07-08 07-08 08-09 08-09 09-10 08-10	08-10 10-10½ 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 08-09 08-09 07-08 07-08
Average	•116	•0850	•0845	•0804	•0812	•0812	•0885
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March. April. May June. July August. September. October. December. November.	$\begin{array}{c} 07 & -08 \\ 07 & -08 \\ 06 & -07 \\ 06 & -07 \\ 06 & -07 \\ 06 & -07 \\ 06 & -07 \\ 06 & -07 \\ 07 & 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 07-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \end{array}$	08 08 08 08 09 09 09 09 09 09-10 09-10	$\begin{array}{c} 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -10 \\ 09 & -10 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	10 -11 09 -09½ 09 -10 09 -10 10 -11 10 -11 10 -11 07 -08 09 -10 09 -10 10 09½-10	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ 08-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 08 & -09 \\ 08 & -09 \\ 08 & -09 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 & -08 \end{array}$
Average	•0700	•0714	• 0879	•0881	•0970	•0918	•0797
Month.	1904.	1905.	9106.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September Cctober November December	$\begin{array}{c} 07 - 08 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08 \\ 03 \\ -05 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08 - 09 \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 14\frac{1}{2} - 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ -16 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ \end{array}$	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 12–13 12–13 12–13	$\begin{array}{c} 12 - 13 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 12 - 13 \\ 14 - 15 \\ 14 - 14 \\ 13 - 14 \\ 08 \\ 109 - 10 \\ 09 - 10 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -15 \\ 13 & -15 \\ 13 & -15 \\ 13 & -15 \\ 13 & -15 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} -12 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -12 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -12 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -12 \end{array}$	
Average		-0752	• 106	•115	-117	•124	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 57.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

MAPLE SUGAR.

Price per lb. at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotation from Le Prix Courant and Le Moniteur du Commerce.

					1	1	
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March April May June July August. September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-08 \\ 07-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ 07-09 \\ \end{array}$	07-09 07-09 07-09 07-08 06-07 06-07 06-07 06-07 06-07 05-07	$\begin{array}{c} 0507 \\ 0507 \\ 0507 \\ 0809 \\ 0607\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-07\frac{1}{2} \\ 09-11 \\ 08-09 \\ 07-08 \\ 07-$	07-08 07-08 07-08 06-08 05-08 05-08 05-08 05-08 05-08 05-08 05-08	05-08 05-08 05-08 05-08 08-10 06-08 06-08 06-08 06-07 05-07 05-07	09-10 10-11 10-11 09-10 07-10 07-10 07-10 07-10 07-10 07-10 07-10
Average	• 0750	•0687	•0670	• 0760	•0679	•0675	•0900
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August Scottember October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 07 -10 \\ 07 -10 \\ 06 -08 \\ 06 -08 \\ 06 -08 \\ 05 -07 \\ 05 -07 \\ 04 \frac{1}{2} -05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{1}{2}-05\\ 03\frac{1}{2}-04\\ 03\frac{1}{2}-04\\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05\\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{1}{2}\\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07\\ 06$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 07-08 \\ 08-09 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \\ 10-11 \end{array}$	10-11 10-11 10-11 10-11 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10	09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 09-10 08-09 08-09 08-09 08-09 08-09 08-09	$\begin{array}{c} 08 & -09 \\ 08 & -09 \\ 08 & -09 \\ 08 & -10 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8 $
Average	• 0614	•0591	•0883	•0983	• 0900	•0820	• 0831
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	09 -10 09 -10 09 -10 09 -10 09 -10 08 -09 08 -09 08 -09 08 -09 08 -09 08 -09 08 -09	08 -09 08 -09 08 -09 09 -10 06 -08 06 -08 06 -08 06 -08 06 -08 06 -08 06 -08	06 -08 06 -08 06 -08 06 -08 07 -08 07 -08 00 -09 00 -10 00 -10 00 -10 00 -10 00 -10	00 -10 00 -10 00 -10 00 -10 00 -09 00 -09 00 -09 00 -10 00 -10 00 -10	00 -10 00 -10 00 -10 00 -10 08 -08½ 08 -08½ 08 -08½ 08 -08½ 08 -08½ 08 -08½ 08 -08½	$\begin{array}{c} 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 00 & -10 \\ 00 & -09 \\ 00 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ -07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ -07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ -07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ -07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ -07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ -07 \end{array}$	
Average	.0891	.0758	.0852	.0966	.0883	.02779	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO 58...

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-19091.-V. OTHER FOODS-Continued.

MOLASSES, NEW ORLEANS.

Cts.			0111 2 770 0		-			
January	Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
January	•	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Month. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.	February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October November.	70-0 75 70-0 75 70-0 75 70-0 75 70-0 75 70-0 75 70-0 75 90-0 95 90-0 95 90-1 00	90-1 00 90-1 00 48-0 65 48-0 65 48-0 65 48-0 65 48-0 65 48-0 65 48-0 65 48-0 65	30-50 30-50 30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52	30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52 30-52 32-35 30 30 30 30 30	28-34 28-34 28-34 28-34 26-32 26-32 26-32 26-32 26-32	26-32 26-32 26-32 26-32 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35	25-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35 28-35
Cts.	Average	.7958	.6462	.4075	.3579	.3083	.3083	.3125
Cts.	Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
January 23-37 23-37 24-45 23-27 23-37 23-30 25-40		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Month. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. January. 23-30 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 February. 23-30 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 March. 23-30 27-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 April. 23-30 27-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 May 23-30 27-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 June. 23-30 27-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 July 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 July 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 September. 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 November 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 December. 25-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 31	February March April. May June July August. September. October November.	23-37 23-35 23-37 23-37 23-37 23-37 23-37 23-37 23-37	23-37 23-37 28-30 27-35 27-45 27-45 27-45 27-45 27-45	24-45 24-45 26-45 26-45 26-45 26-45 26-45 26-45 26-45	23-27 23-37 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-27	23-27 23-37 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-27 23-60 23-60 23-60	23-30 23-30 23-30 23-30 25-30 25-30 25-30 25-30 25-30	25-30 25-30 25-30 25-30 22-30 22-30 22-30 22-30 22-30 20-30
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<i>'</i>		.3350	.3525	.25875	.31875	.2825	.2633
Cts Cts	Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
December	February March. April. May June July August. September. October. November	23-30 23-30 23-30 23-30 23-30 23-30 25-30 22-35 25-30 25-30 25-30 25-30	25-30 25-30 25-30 27-30 27-30 27-30 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35	30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35	30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35	30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35 30-35	30-35 30-35 30-35 31-33 31-33 31-33 31-33 31-33 31-33	
	December	0700				.3216	.3241	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 59

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

OATMEAL, STANDARD.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1692.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January' February March April May June July August September October November December	3 50-3 80 3 60-4 00 3 60-4 00 3 00-4 00 3 90 4 40 4 65 5 50 5 00 4 90 4 75 4 50	5 00 4 75 4 85 6 00 6 00 5 60 5 75 5 75 5 10 4 25 4 00–4 30 4 30–4 35	4 00-4 25 3 90-4 25 3 80-3 90 3 90-4 00 3 90-4 00 3 80 3 80 3 80 3 80 3 80 3 80 3 80 3	3 80 4 00-4 20 4 00-4 20 4 00-4 20 4 00-4 30 4 10-4 30 4 20-4 40 4 20-4 40 3 90-4 00 3 80	3 75 3 80 3 95-4 00 3 95-4 00 4 00-4 20 4 20 4 50 4 30-4 40 4 30-4 40 3 90-3 95 3 50-3 65	3 85 3 70-3 75 3 80-3 90 4 25 4 25 4 50-4 60 4 35 4 20 3 90 3 60-3 70 3 25-3 55 3 20-33 0	3 10-3 20 3 00-3 15 3 15 3 00 2 90-3 00 2 75-2 85 2 70-2 80 2 50 3 40-3 50
Average	4.362	5.127	3.879	4.072	4.041	3.935	3.006
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February March. April. May June. July. August. September Ocotober November. December.	3 50 3 40	3 60 3 70 4 00 4 00 4 30 4 60 4 00 3 90 3 80 3 70–3 90 3 70–3 90	4 00 4 00 3 90 3 90 3 75–3 80 3 85 3 85 3 85 3 65 3 50 3 60	3 60 3 50 3 50 3 60 3 60 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 25–3 30	3 40 3 45 3 45 3 45 3 80 3 80 3 80 4 10-4 20 3 80 4 50 5 25	5 55 5 55 4 85 4 85 4 75 5 20 5 20 5 20 5 20 4 45 4 45	4 30 4 30 4 30 4 10 4 10 4 00 3 60 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25
Average	3.179	3.958	3.797	3.497	3.887	5.020	4.162
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	
January February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. Cetober. November. December.	4 25 4 70 5 05 5 05 5 05 5 05 5 05 4 80 4 65	4 55 4 70 4 70 4 90 4 90 4 90 5 30 5 30 5 05 5 55 5 55	5 30 4 80 4 50 4 50 4 50 4 75 5 05 5 05 4 50 4 80 4 80 4 55	4 80 4 80 5 00-5 20 5 00-5 50 5 00-5 50 5 55 5 55 6 50 6 50 7 00 6 65	6 65 6 40 6 40 6 40	*2 75 *2 75 *2 60 *2 85 *3 20 *3 20 *2 95 *2 75 *2 65 *2 65	
A verage	4.858	5.037	4.758	5.708	†6.237	*2.825	

^{*}In bags, 98 lb.

[†]Price per bbl.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 60.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

PEPPER, BLACK, PURE.

		1 ne can	aaian Gro				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July August September. October. November.	22-24 22-24 22-24 22-24 22-24 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22	20 -22 20 -22 20 -22 20 -22 20 -22 20 -22 20 -22 18 -20 18 -20 15 -18 12½-15 12½-15	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}-15 \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}-15\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-15\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 14-16\\ 13-15\\ 13-15\\ \end{array}$	13-15 13-15 13-15 13-15 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 10-12	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12
Average	21.83	19.08	13.75	14.625	13.16	11.00	11.00
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Ots.	Cts	Cts	Ct°.	Cto.	Cts.
January February. March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November.	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 14-14	14-15 14-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15	12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-15 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14 14-16	14-16 14-16 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19	18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19	18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19	18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19
December	11.95	13.66	13.41	17.91	18.50	18.50	18.50
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	,
January February March April May June July August September October November	18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19	18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19	16-22 16-22 18-19 20 20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20	16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20	16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20 16-20	14-20 14-20 14-20 14-20 14-20 14-20 14-20 14-20 14-21 14-17 15-18 15-18	
A verage		18.50	18.63	18.00	18 00	14.58	

 DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 61.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER GOODS—Continued.

RICE, PATNA.

Montu.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July August. September October November December.	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\frac{4}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{3}{4}\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4} - 05 \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 05 \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 05 \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{4} $	043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-05½ 043-043-043-043-043-043-043-043-043-043-	04% 04% 04% 04% 04% 04% 04% 04% 04% 04%	048 048 048 048 048 048 048 048 048 048	04343400000000000000000000000000000000
Average	.0461	.0525	.0512	.0490	.0475	.0475	.0475
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Çta.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March April. May June July August. September. October November December.	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-05\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05-05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05-05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05-05\frac{3}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06 \\ 05-05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}$	043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05	043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05	043-05 044-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05 043-05	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{4}{4}-05\\ 05&-05\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$
Average	.0508	.0552	.0487	.0487	.0487	.0487	.0518
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December.	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 06\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{3}{4} \\ \end{array}$	55-55-55-55-55-55-55-55-55-55-55-55-55-	
Average	.0525	.0525	.0525	.0527	.0559	.0562	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 62.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1809-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

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SALT, FINE, IN 3 LB. BAGS.

per gross at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
									9	9	6	65	00	ن هه		69			ಲೆ %
	c.	÷	96 C	ပ်					e c				00	2 85	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90
January	4 80	4 80	5 40	3 00									2 85	2 85	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90
February.	4 80	4 80	5 40	3 00	3 00	_								2 85	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
March	4 80	4 80	5 40	3 00		_			00 7					2 85	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
April	4 80	4 80	5 40					-						2 95	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
Мэу	4 80	4 80	ಣ			200 8	2 80	2 80					2 85	2 95	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
June	4 80	7 80	ec .								2 75	2 85	2 85	2 95	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
July	4 80	4 80		- د	00 0	1 0					2 75	2 85	2 85	2 95	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
August	4 80	7 20	3 00	က	00 :	23 (4 0		1 0	2	2 85	2 85	2 95	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
September	4 80	4	00	00 0	n 0		00 7	9 0	1 0	2 0		2 85	2 85	2 95	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
October	4 80	বা -	00	00 0	, c	4 3	4 0	1 0	0	- 2	2 75	2 85	2 85	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	2 90
November	4 80	4 80	8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	90 80 8 8 -	200 8	1 01	1 01		01	01		2 85	2 85	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 90	3 00
	5	3	× ×	90 8	88	2.925	5 2 80	2 80	9.779	9 2 75	2 75	2.855	2 %5	2.883	2 75	2 75	2 75	2.875	2.308

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 63.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

SODA, BICARBONATE.

Prices per cwt. at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *The Canadian Journal of Commerce*.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	1 90-2 00 1 90-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10	2 40-2 50 2 40-2 50 2 40-2 50 2 40-2 50 2 40-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50	2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50	2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50	2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50	2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50	2 30-2 50 2 30-2 50
Average	2.050	2.425	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400
. Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900,	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January, February March. April. May June July August. September. October. November. December.	2 30-2 50 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35	2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35	2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35	2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35	2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 00-2 25 1 75-2 25	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25
Average	2.375	2.300	2.300	2.300	2.070	2.000	2.000
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
rebruary. March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November.	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 25	1 75-2 25 1 75-2 20 1 75-2 20	1 75-2 20 1 75-2 20	
Average	2.000	2.000	0.000	2.000	1.993	1.975	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 64.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

SUGAR, MONTREAL GRANULATED, IN BBLS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, Ont., on the opening market day of each month; quotations from *The Toronto Globe*.

					mio dio							
Month.	1890.	1891	189)2	1893.		189	4.	1	895.		1896.
January	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	4 50	cts.	\$ cts	871	4 (\$	cts.	4	\$ cts. 50 -4 62½
February March April May June July August September October November December.	$ 7 12\frac{1}{2} 7 12\frac{1}{2} 7 12\frac{1}{2} 7 00 7 25 7 00 7 00 7 00$	$\begin{array}{c} 7\ 00\\ 7\ 00\\ 7\ 12\frac{1}{2}\\ 6\ 37\frac{1}{2}-7\\ 7\ 00\\ 5\ 00\\ 5\ 00\\ 5\ 00\\ 4\ 37\frac{1}{2}\\ 5\ 00\\ \end{array}$	4 62½ 4 62½ 4 4 4 4 4 37½ 4 4 4 62½	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} -4 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ -4 & 75 \\ -4 & 75 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ -4 & 50 \\ 75 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 80 & -4 \\ 4 & 80 & -4 \\ 5 & 00 & -5 \\ 5 & 37\frac{1}{2} - 5 \\ 5 & 62\frac{1}{2} - 5 \\ 5 & 62\frac{1}{2} - 5 \\ 5 & 62\frac{1}{2} - 5 \\ 40 & -5 \\ 5 & 37\frac{1}{2} - 5 \\ 4 & 75 \end{array}$	87½ 12½ 50 62½ 75	4 37½ 4 37½ 4 37½ 4 37½ 4 50 4 37½ 4 25	75 50 -4 50 -4 50 -4 50 -4 50 -4 62½ -4 45 -4 50	3 50 3 40 4 33 4 24 4 25 4 13 4 30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 4 4	$\begin{array}{c} 36 & 27 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 2 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 2 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 2 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 2 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 2 \\ 4 & 87 \\ 2 \\ 4 & 35 \\ 35 - 4 & 37 \\ 2 \\ 00 & -4 & 12 \\ 1 \\ 00 & -4 & 12 \\ 2 \\ 00 & -4 & 12 \\ 2 \\ \end{array}$
Average	7.104	5.921	4.	625	5.25	0	4.	480	1	4.092	-	4.541
Month.	18	97.	1898.	1	899	19	900.	190	1.	1902.		1903.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4 12½ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	cts. 25 25 37 1 3 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$ cts. 4 62½ 4 50 4 62½ 4 75 4 75 4 75 4 62½ 4 62½ 4 75 4 62½ 4 62½ 4 62½ 4 68	4 4 4	cts. 4 58 4 58 4 58 4 48 4 453 4 78 4 63 4 63 4 65 60-4 65 60-4 65 55-4 60 55-4 60	4 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 1	cts. 3-4 48 3-4 48 3-4 58 3-4 58 3-4 58 68 73 73 73 73 73 8-5 18 8-5 03	\$ c 4 88- 4 88- 4 88- 4 88- 4 88- 4 73- 4 73- 4 73- 4 73- 4 73- 4 73- 4 63-	4 93 4 93 4 93 4 93 4 78 4 78 4 78 4 78 4 78 4 78	3 73-3 3 73-3 3 73-3 3 73-3 3 73-3 3 73-3	68 18 18 98 88 78 78 78 78 78	\$ cts. 3 83-3 88 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98 3 83-3 98
Average	4	380	4.615		4.602	4	694	4.8	809	3.92	1	3.900
Month.	19	904.	1905.		1906.	1	907.	190)8.	1909.		
January February March April May June July August September. October.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 4 6 4 6	cts. 08 08 08 13 23 3-4 33 43 43 43 43 43 43 47 33 47 78	\$ cts. 5 63 5 85 5 75 5 73 5 63 5 23 5 10 4 98 4 68 4 40	4	\$ cts. 4 38 4 08 4 08 4 28 4 18 4 18 4 18 4 28 4 38 4 38 4 38	444444444444444444444444444444444444444	cts. 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	90 00 00 00 90 80 80	\$ cts 4 50 4 50 4 60 4 80 4 75 4 75 4 85 4 85 4 75		\$ cts.
November December Average	. 5 2	3-5 28 465	4 28 5·196		4 48		4 40	4.	758	4 85		

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 65.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

SUGAR, YELLOW, IN BBLS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, Ont., on the opening market day of each month; quotations from $The\ Toronto\ Globe.$

	1890) .	1891	l.	1892	2.	18	893.		1894.	1895,
	5 12½-0 5 50 -0 5 50 -0 5 62½-0 6 37 5 62½-0 5 50 -0 5 50 -0 5 12½-0 5 37½-0 5 37½-0 5 25 -0	6 00 6 25 6 25 6 00 7½ 6 25 6 25 6 25 6 25 6 25 6 25 6 25	5 37½-(5 37½-(5 37½-(5 10 -5 5 10 -5 5 10 -6 4 00 -4 3 37½-(3 37))-(3 37½-(3 37))-(3 37½-(3 37))-(3 37½-(3 37))-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3 37)-(3 37)-(3 37))-(3	5 25 5 25 5 25 5 15 6 00 1 12½ 1 75 8 75 1 25	3 25 - 3 87½ - 3 75 - 3 50 - 3 37½ - 3 50 - 3 75 - 3 62½ - 3 6	3 75 4 25 4 25 3 75 1 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	3 75 3 62 4 00 4 37 4 50 4 62 4 62 4 50 4 50 3 37	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	25—4 25 37½-4 37½ 25 -4 25 25 -4 00 37½-3 87½ 50 -4 25 50 -4 25 37½-4 00	\$ cts. 3 12½-3 50 3 00 -3 37½ 2 75 -3 30 2 62½-3 20 3 25 -4 00 3 37½-4 25 3 75 -4 00 3 37½-4 25 3 25 -3 85 3 25 -3 85 3 25 -3 85 3 25 -3 85 3 25 -3 85
18	396.		1897.		1898.	18	399.	1900).	1901.	1902.
3 40 3 10 3 50 3 37	-3 65 -3 50 -3 62½ ½-4 00	3 3 3 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 3 5 6 5 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 86 3 62 3 78 3 98 3 98 3 88 3 88 3 88 3 88	$7\frac{1}{2}-4$ 25 $2\frac{1}{2}-4$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 -4 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ 5 -4 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 25 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 25 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 25 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 25 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 25 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 25 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 33 $3\frac{1}{4}$ -4 43	3 88 3 93 4 18 3 83 3 73 3 85 3 80 3 80	3-4 37 3-4 33 3-4 38 3-4 38 3-4 38 3-4 35 6-4 40 6-4 50 6-4 45 6-4 45	3 68-4 3 68-4 3 78-4 3 78-4 3 78-4 3 98-4 3 98-4 3 98-4 4 38-5 4 23-4	38 38 43 43 43 58 63 63 63 63 63 93	4 23-4 8 4 23-4 8 4 23-4 8 4 23-4 8 3 93-4 5 3 93-4 5 3 93-4 5 3 93-4 5 3 93-4 5	3 43-4 08 3 3 43-4 08 3 3 93-3 98 3 3 93-3 98 3 3 13-3 63 8 3 13-3 63
-	1903	3.	1904.		1905.	19	06.	1907		1908.	1909.
	3 28- 3 28- 3 38- 3 28- 3 28-	3 68 3 68 3 68 3 68 3 68 3 68 3 68 3 68	3 43 3 48 3 48 3 58 3 73-4 3 93-4 3 98-4 4 13 4 13 4 23 4 58	13 33 33 38	\$ cts. 5 05 5 28 5 18 5 28 5 18 4 73 4 58 4 4 48 4 13 3 90 3 88	3 4	08 08 08	4 00 3 90 4 00 4 10 4 10 4 10 4 10 4 10 4 10		\$ cts. 4 00 4 10 4 10 4 50 4 60 4 60 4 50 4 40 4 30 4 20	\$ cts. 4 30 4 40 4 50 4 60 4 40 4 40 4 40 4 455 4 65 4 65 4 660
	\$ 3 507 3 900 3 900 3 900 3 50	\$ cts. \$ 5 37½-6 5 512½-6 5 502½-6 5 502½-6 5 525-6 5 25-6 5 25-6 5 37½-6 5 37½-6 5 390-4 25 3 90-4	\$ cts. \$ 53 90 -4 25 3 5 \$ 90 -4 25 3 3 \$ 90 -4 25 3 3 \$ 90 -4 25 3 3 \$ 90 -4 25 3 3 \$ 3 90 -4 25 3 6 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68 \$ 3 28 -3 68	\$ cts. \$	\$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ 5 37\frac{1}{2} -6 37\frac{1}{2} \) 5 00 -6 00 5 12\frac{1}{2} -6 00 5 37\frac{1}{2} -6 25 5 37\frac{1}{2} -6 25 5 50 -6 25 5 37\frac{1}{2} -6 25 5 50 -6 25 5 50 -6 25 5 10 -5 15 6 2\frac{1}{2} -6 00 5 5 50 -6 25 4 00 -4 50 5 50 -6 25 3 75\frac{1}{2} -4 75 5 25 -6 25 3 37\frac{1}{2} -4 75 5 25 -6 25 3 37\frac{1}{2} -4 12\frac{1}{2} 5 25 -6 25 3 37\frac{1}{2} -4 75 3 37\frac{1}{2} -4 25 3 37\frac{1}{2} -	\$\text{cts.}\$ \$\text{cts.}\$ \$\text{sts.}\$ \$\	\$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ 5 37\frac{1}{2} - 6 37\frac{1}{2} - 6 00	\$ cts. \$	\$ cts. \$	\$ cts. \$	\$ cts. \$

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. . . .

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

TAPIOCA, MEDIUM PEARL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

			autan Oro			- = =	
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
1	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February. March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November.	057-063-063-063-063-063-063-063-063-063-063	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{7}{4}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{3}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2} \\ 05\frac{7}{2}-06 \\ 05\frac{7}{2} \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05-05\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}-05 \\ 03\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{4} \\$
Average	•06312	•0607	•0537	• 0520	•0473	•0466	•0415
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August. September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 033 - 04 \\ 034 - 04 \\ 033 - 04 \\ 033 - 04 \\ 034 - 04 \\ 034 - 04 \\ 044 - 043 \\ 044 - 043 \\ 044 - 05 \\ 043 - 05 \\ 043 - 05 \\ 043 - 05 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 043$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{2}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{4}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{4}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{4}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04-04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04-04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 \\ 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{2}-04 \\ 03\frac{1}{2}-03\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	031-031 031-033 021-031 021-031 03-031 03-031 03-031 03-031 03-031 03-031 03-031 03-031
Average	•0387	• 0409	•0427	•0488	• 0456	•0379	•0327
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January. February. March. April. M#y. June. July. September. October. November.	031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031	031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031 031-031	$ \begin{array}{c c} 03\frac{1}{4} - 03\frac{3}{4} \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 03\frac{3}{4} \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 0$	07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 0	$\begin{array}{c} 07 \\ 06 \\ 06 \\ 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	05 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½ 04½	
December	0010	• 0343	• 0650	•0712	.0579	. 0454	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 67.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER GOODS—Continued.

TEA, GOOD COMMON JAPAN.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

1909.	Cts.	21-22	21-22	21-22	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	22-25	.2291
1908.	Cts.	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	.2150
1907.	Cts.	18	18	. 18	18	18	18	18	20	20	20-22	20-22	21-22	1800 19125
1906.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	.1800
1905.	Cts.	19-20	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	.1858
1904.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	.2000
1903.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20.	20	20	20	.2000
1902.	Cts.	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19-20	17-19	17-19	20	20	50	19125
1901.	Cts.	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-40	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	.1900 .19125
1900.	Cts.	16-18	18-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700
1899.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700
1898.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	18-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700 .1700 .1700
1897.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700
1896.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700
1895.	Cts.	16-20	16-20	16-20	16-20	16-20	16-20	16-20	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1758
1894.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18,	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-20	16-20	16-20	.1725
1893.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700
1892.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	.1700
1891.	Cts.	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	16-18	16-20	16-20	16-20	.1825
1890.	Cts.	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	16-18	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18–19	
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average,

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 68.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

VEGETABLES, FRESH: POTATOES.

Price per bag at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

		The Can	adian Gro	cer.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February March. April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	0 55 0 55-0 57 0 53-0 55 0 52-0 55 0 52-0 55 0 63-0 65 0 75-0 80 0 80-0 90 0 60-0 65 0 60-0 65	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 80 - 0 & 85 \\ 0 & 75 - 0 & 85 \\ 0 & 85 - 0 & 90 \\ 0 & 90 \\ 1 & 00 - 1 & 05 \\ 0 & 90 - 0 & 95 \\ 1 & 10 - 1 & 15 \\ 1 & 00 - 1 & 25 \\ 0 & 50 - 0 & 60 \\ 0 & 35 - 0 & 55 \\ 0 & 43 - 0 & 45 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 40-0 & 55 \\ 0 & 35-0 & 50 \\ 0 & 35-0 & 50 \\ 0 & 30-0 & 40 \\ 0 & 30-0 & 40 \\ 0 & 28-0 & 36 \\ 0 & 40-0 & 45 \\ 0 & 20-0 & 25 \\ 0 & 30-0 & 40 \\ 0 & 55-0 & 70 \\ 0 & 60-0 & 70 \\ \end{array}$	0 70-0 80 0 78-0 80 0 80-1 00 0 83-0 95 0 75-0 90 0 90-1 00 0 60-0 75 1 40-1 50 0 65-0 80 0 50-0 60 0 50-0 60	0 50-0 60 0 50-0 60 0 50-0 60 0 42-0 50 0 50-0 65 0 75-0 85 0 70-0 75 0 60-0 70 0 50-0 60 0 68-0 60 0 45-0 55	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 45-0 & 55 \\ 0 & 45-0 & 55 \\ 0 & 50-0 & 65 \\ 0 & 58-0 & 65 \\ 0 & 60-0 & 75 \\ 0 & 45-0 & 50 \\ 0 & 30-0 & 40 \\ 0 & 50-0 & 65 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 25-0 & 30 \\ 0 & 25-0 & 30 \\ \end{array}$	0 20-0 25 0 20-0 25 0 18-0 25 0 22-0 30 0 18-0 25 0 30-0 35 0 30-0 40 0 28-0 35 0 45-0 50 0 30-0 40 0 33-0 35
Average	.6112	•7950	•4308	•7995	•6020	• 4429	•3016
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January February March April May June July August. September October November December	0 21-0 30 0 18-0 30 0 25-0 30 0 21-0 30 0 25-0 35 0 30-0 45 0 50-0 65 0 60-0 65	0 60-0 70 0 58-0 70 0 56-0 65 0 50-0 60 0 58-0 65 0 58-0 66 0 25-0 3 0 60-0 67 0 62-0 65 0 55-0 65 0 50-0 65	1 00-1 10 0 90-1 00 0 60-0 70 0 50-0 60 0 35-0 45	0 37-0 55 0 35-0 50 0 36-0 50 0 30-0 45 0 30-0 40 0 30-0 35 0 30-0 35 0 27-0 29	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 33-0 \ 45 \\ 0 \ 33-0 \ 40 \\ 0 \ 33-0 \ 40 \\ 0 \ 35-0 \ 40 \\ 0 \ 35 \\ 0 \ 35-0 \ 45 \\ 0 \ 40-0 \ 45 \\ 0 \ 60-0 \ 70 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \ 60-0 \ 75 \\ 0 \ 60-0 \ 65 \\ 0 \ 55-0 \ 60 \\ 0 \ 70-0 \ 73 \\ 0 \ 70-0 \ 75 \\ 0 \ 90-0 \ 95 \\ 0 \ 85-0 \ 90 \\ 0 \ 70 \\ 0 \ 75 \\ \end{array} $	1 10-1 12 1 10-1 21 1 05-1 1 1 08-1 13 1 25-1 35 1 20-1 36 1 15-1 23 1 15-1 23 1 10-1 20 0 90-1 00
Average	0200	- 5858	•7029	•3866	•4270	•7645	1.117
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February March. April May June July August September Cctober. November. December.	0 90-1 00 0 80-1 10 1 10-1 25 1 00-1 10 1 25-1 35 1 00-1 15 1 00-1 15 1 00-1 15 1 00-1 15	0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 55–0 65	1 00-1 10 1 00 0 75 0 75	0 75 0 75 0 75–0 85 0 80–0 95 1 30–1 35 1 30–1 35	0 95-1 00 1 00 1 25-1 35	1 00-1 10 1 00-1 10 6 0 90-1 00 0 75-0 80 0 75-0 80 0 70-0 75 6 0 60-0 65 6 0 60-0 65	
Average	0010	· 8062	-8837	•9791	• 9541	-8062	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 69.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER GOODS.—Continued

TURNIPS, CANADIAN.

Price per bag at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer, The Weekly Sun and Messrs. McWilliam & Everist, Toronto, Ont.

1800. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 18	1893. 1894.	1894.		18	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1903.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cts. Cts Cts. Cts	Cts	1	Cts		Cts.	Cfs.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Ctv.
50 25 40 50 35	20		35		09	20	20	40	20	20	02	22	09	70-75	30-35	35	35	35-40	30-35
45-50 25 40-45 40-50 35-40	40-50		35-40		55	20	15-25	40	45-50	02	65	20-75	60-65	65-70	30-35	25	35	35-40	30-35
45 25-30 40-45 45 35-40	40-45 45		35-40		25-60	45-50	20-30	35-40	45-50	65-70	65-70	22-02	20-60	65-70	30-35	25	35	35-40	35-40
45-50 30-35 45 45-50 40-50	45 45-50		40-20		20-60	40-45	25	35-40	40-45	75	02-09	65-75	20-60	02-09	30-35	25	75	45-50	35-40
40 35-40 45-50 50 40-50	45-50 50 40-50	40-50		-	45-55	40-45	25	30-40	40-45	20-02	55	65-70	55-70	60-35	30-35	35	75-90	40-45	35-40
			:		:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	- : :	:	:	:	:	:
			:		:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	· ·	:	:	:	:
			:		:	:	:	:	<u>.</u>	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:
			:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	
20-25 25-30 30-40 25-30 40-50	30-40 25-30 40-50	40-50			25-30	25	30-40	30-35	40-45	45	06-08	02-09	65	40-55	40-50	40-45	40-50	45	45
25 35 40-45 30-35 45-55 3	30-35 45-55	45-55		ಯ	30-35	30	30-40	.35-40	45-55	20-60	80	09	60-65	35	40	35	30-40	35	40
25 40 50-55 35 60-65 4	35 60-65	35 60-65		41	40-50	20-25	35-40	45-50	02-09	02-09	75	55-60	65-70	30-35	355	35	30-40	30-35	40
.3781 .3125 .4531 .4156 .4468	.4531 .4156 .4468	.4468			,4843	.3937	.2781	.3843	.4843	.6156	.7031	.6750	.6062	.5656	.3531	.3218	.3218 .4781	.3937	.3781

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 70.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

VEGETABLES, CANNED: CORN 2's.

Price per doz. cans at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	fr	om The C	anadian (Grocer.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. I ebruary. March April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	1 05-1 35 1 10-1 35 1 10-0 75 1 10-1 25 1 10-1 25 1 10-1 25 0 95-1 10 1 00-1 10 1 00-1 10 1 00-1 10 1 10-1 25 1 10-1 25	1 10-1 25 1 05-1 10 1 05-1 10	1 05-1 10 1 05-1 10 1 05-1 10 1 00-1 10 1 00-1 10 1 00-1 10 0 90-1 00 0 90-1 00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 90-0 95 0 90-0 95 0 90-0 95	0 85-1 25 0 85-1 25 0 85-1 25 0 85-1 25 0 85-0 95 0 75-0 95 0 80-0 95 0 80-0 95 0 80-0 95	0 75-0 95 0 75-0 95 0 75-0 95 0 70-0 95 0 55-0 77 0 55-0 70 0 55-0 80 0 55-0 80 0 55-0 80 0 55-0 80 0 55-0 80
Average	1.116	1.150	1.033	0.922	0.881	0.933	0.714
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. Pebruary March April. May June July August September October. November December.	0 50-0 75 0 55-0 60 0 55-0 75 0 55-0 75 0 55-0 75 0 55-0 75 0 55-0 75 0 55-0 75	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 90 -1 00 0 95 -1 00 0 95 -1 00 0 97½-1 00 0 95 -1 00 0 95 -1 00 0 90 -0 95 0 95 -1 00	1 00 -1 10 1 00 -1 10 1 05 -1 10 1 05 -1 10 1 10 -1 15 1 10 -1 15 0 80 -0 85	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 80 -0 95 0 80 -0 95 0 821-0 95	0 90-1 00 0 90-1 00 0 90-1 00 0 85 0 85-1 00 0 85-1 00 0 85-1 00 0 85-1 00
Average	0.658	0.863	0.976	1.013	0.776	0.851	0.952
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	
January February. March April May June July August September October November	1 00-1 10 1 15 1 20 1 20 1 25-1 35 1 25-1 35 1 25-1 35 1 25-1 35 1 25-1 35	1 15 -1 20 1 15 -1 20 1 10 -1 20 0 1 00 -1 10 0 82½-0 85 0 82½-0 85	0 82\(\frac{1}{2}\)-0 85\(\frac{1}{0}\) 92\(\frac{1}{2}\)-0 95\(\frac{1}{0}\) 92\(\frac{1}{2}\)-0 95\(\frac{1}{0}\)	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 92\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 93 \\ 0 & 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 95 - 0 & 97 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 85-0 90 0 75-0 80 0 75-0 80 0 75-0 80 0 75-0 85 0 75-0 85 0 85-0 90 0 75-0 85 0 75-0 85	
Average	1.189	1.069	0.852	0.941	0.936	0.83 8	1

LABOUR DEPARTMENT, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 71.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—V. OTHER FOODS—Continued.

VEGETABLES, CANNED: PEAS, 2's:

Price per doz. cans at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *The Canadian Grocer*.

			1									
Month.		1890.	1	891.	18	92.	189	93.	1894	ł.	1895.	1896.
		\$ ets:	8	ets.		cts.	\$	cts.	\$ (ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January February March April May June July August September October Rovember December	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20-1 38 20-1 35 15-1 35 15-1 35 10-1 35 10-1 25 10-1 25 10-1 25 20-1 25 20-1 38	1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 40 1 40 1 10 1 10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 08 1 08 1 08 0 90 0 90	0-1 15 0-1 15 0-1 15 0-1 15 0-1 15 0-1 15 5-1 15 5-1 15 5-1 15 0-1 00 0-1 00	0 90 -	-1 00 -1 00 -1 00 -1 00 -1 00 -1 00 -1 00 -1 00	0 90-1 0 90-1 0 80-0 0 80-0 0 80-0 0 80-0 0 80-0 0 85-0 0 85-0	1 00 1 00 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 85 0 90 0 95 0 95	0 85-0 9 0 85-0 9 0 85-0 8 0 75-0 8 0 85-0 9 0 85-0 9 0 85-0 9	55 0 90-0 95 55 0 90-0 95 55 0 90-0 95 55 0 90-0 95 55 0 95-1 00 55 1 00-1 10 60 1 100-1 10 60 1 75-0 80 60 0 75-0 80
A verage		1.227	1.	282	1.	072	0.9	944	0.88	39	0.872	0.889
	•						To the second se		.			
Month.	189	97.	1898	3. 1	899.	1	900.	19	01./		1902.	1903.
,	\$	ets.	\$ 0	ets. \$	cts		cts.	\$	cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	0 75 - 0 75 - 0 75 - 0 75 - 0 75 -	-0 75 -0 80 -0 80 -0 80 -0 85 -0 85 -0 85 -0 85 -0 85 -0 85	0 90-0 0 90-0 0 90-0 0 90-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 70-0 0 70-0 0 70-0 0 75-0	95 0 7 95 0 7	75-0 8 75-0 8 75-0 8 75-0 8 70-0 8 70-0 8 75-0 8	80' 0 7 80' 0 7 80 0 7 80 0 7 80 0 7 80 0 7 80 0 7 80 0 7	60-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 90 75-0 80 75-0 80	0 75- 0 70- 0 70- 0 70- 0 70- 0 70- 0 80- 0 80- 0 90-	-0, 80 -0 80 -0 75	0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 8	$\begin{array}{c} 60 - 0 & 82\frac{1}{2} \\ 80 - 0 & 85 \\ 80 - 0 & 85 \\ 80 - 1 & 00 \\ 90 - 1 & 00 \\ 80 - 0 & 85 \\ 82\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 87 \\ 90 - 0 & 95 \\ 90 - 0 & 95 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 90 & -0 & 95 \\ 0 & 90 & -1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 & -1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 & -1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 & 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 & 87\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 87\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 87\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 40 \\ 0 & 87\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 40 \\ \end{array}$
Average	0.'	782	0.88	56 ()-772	(·818	0.	784		0.868	0.994
Month.		190	14.	1908	5.	19	906.	15	907.		1908.	1909.
		\$	cts.	\$	ets.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		\$ ets.	\$ ets.
January February. March April May. June July. August. September October. November. December.		0 87½- 0 90 - 0 97½- 0 97½- 1 00 - 1 00 - 1 00 - 0 82½- 0 82½- 0 82½- 0 82½-	1 40 1 40 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 25 1 30 1 30	0 85½- 0 82½- 0 82½- 0 82½- 0 82½- 0 82½- 0 60 0 60 0 60 - 0 60 -	1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 2 ½ 2 ½ 0 62 ½ 0 62 ½ 0 62 ½	0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 60 0 82 0 82	-0 62½ -0 62½ -0 62½ -0 62½ -0 62½ -0 62½ -0 67½ -0 67½ -0 67½ -0 67½ -0 85 -0 85 -0 87½	0 85- 0 85- 0 85- 0 85- 0 85- 0 85- 0 90- 0 90- 0 90- 0 90-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 92\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 97\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 75 - 1 & 40 \\ 0 & 85 - 1 & 40 \\ 1 & 00 & -1 & 40 \\ 1 & 00 & -1 & 42\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 05 & -1 & 42\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Average		1.1	.38	0.8	40	0	695	0	883		0.939	1.052

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 72.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -V. OTHER FOODS-Continued.

VEGETABLES, CANNED: TOMATOES 3's.

Price per doz. cans at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *The Canadian Grocer*.

	110	om The C	anaaran	Grocer				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893	3.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ c1	ts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March. April Møy. June July August. September October November December	1 05-1 20 1 05-1 20 1 10-1 20 1 10-1 20 1 10-1 20 1 25-1 35 1 20-1 30 1 20-1 30 1 10-1 20 1 20-1 30 1 10-1 30 1 20-1 30 1 30-1 35	1 35-1 40 1 35-1 40 1 35-1 40 1 35-1 40 1 50 1 50 1 55-1 60 1 55-1 60 1 10-1 20 1 05 1 05-1 10	1 05-1 10 1 05-1 10 1 05-1 10 1 10-1 15 1 10-1 15 1 10-1 15 1 05-1 11 1 05-1 11 0 90-1 00 0 85-1 00 0 85-1 00	0 85- 0 85-	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	0 80-0 0 80-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 85-0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 80-0 95 0 0 80-0 95 0 0 80-0 95 0 0 80-0 95 5 0 80-0 95 5 0 80-0 90 5 0 65-0 70
Average	1.206	1.375	1.053	0.9	08	0.862	0.876	0.837
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	190	0.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ 0	ts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts,	\$ cts.
January February March. April. May June. July August September October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 10-1 15 1 20-1 25 1 20-1 25 1 20-1 25 1 20-1 25 1 15-1 20 1 15-1 20 1 10-1 15 1 00-1 10 0 85 0 85-0 90 0 80-0 85	0 85 0 80-0 85 0 80-0 85 0 85-0 90	0 0 90-1 0 90-0 0 90-0 0 90-0 0 85-0 0 85-0 0 85-0	00 95 95 95 95 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	0 80 -0 0 75 -0 0 75 -0 0 75 -0 0 80 0 75 -0 0 80 -0 0 82½-0 0 82½-0	85 1 15 -1 2 85 1 15 -1 2	00 1 65 05 1 50-1 65 05 1 50-1 65 05 1 50-1 65
Average	0.785	1.079	0.866	-	896	0.81	5 1.060	1.408
Month.	1904.	1905.	190	6.	19	007.	1908.	1909.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ (ets.	\$	ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	1 05 1 05 1 12 1 12 1 12	1 30 1 25 1 25 -1 1 25 -1 1 25 -1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-0 95 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30 -1 30	1 17; 1 17; 1 17; 1 17; 1 17;	20 27½	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 27\frac{1}{2} - 1 & 30 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 95 - 1 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	0 95 -1 00 0 77½ -0 82 0 77½ -0 82 0 80 -0 82 0 82½ -0 85 0 80 -0 \$5
Average	1.130	1.196	1.	102	1	· 126	1.155	0.89 69

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 73.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA.

VINEGAR, WHITE WINE, PROOF STRENGTH.

Price per gal. at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations furnished by S. J. Major & Co.. Ltd.

0 1		, and the state of		,						,	Jacom	T STROM	nern m	y D	• •	IVE a JUI	3)., Lu		
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893	1894, 1	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900. 1901.	1901.	1902. 1903. 1904. 1905.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907. 1908.		1909.
																	İ		1	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Ots.
Average	33-35	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32			30	28	28	26	24	23	23
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	The state of the s								-				_	_		_		_	,	

TABLES.

VI. TEXTILES.

(a) Woollens:

- 74. Wool, Ontario, washed.
- 75. Wool, Ontario, unwshed.
- 76. Yarn, Canadian worsted, 4-ply.
- 77. Woollen underwear.
- 78. Beaver cloth.

(b) Cottons:

- 79. Cotton, raw, upland middling.
- 80. Grey cottons, woven coloured fabrics, and printe.

(c) Silks:

- 81. Silk, raw, Italian classical.
- 83. Spool and machine silks.

(g) Jutes:

- 84. Jute, raw, first marks.
- 85. Hessian, $10\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 in.

(e) Linens:

- 86. Flax fibre and tow, fine and coarse mixed.
- 87. Flax sewing twine and white linen rope.

(f) Oil cloths:

- 88. Floor oil cloth.
- 89. Table oil cloth

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 74,

(a) WOOLENS. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

WOOL: ONTARIO, WASHED.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ontario, on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	23	20	193	173-18	173	18-183	23-24	21	203-21	15	20	17-18	13	15	173 2	22-23	26-27	25	20	15
February	23	20	191	19-21	174-18	181-19	20-22	22	22	15	20	15-16	13	16	$17-17\frac{1}{2}$ 22-23	22-23	26	25	$19\frac{1}{2}-20$	16
March	22-23	203	19	19	17½-18	. 20	20-22	22	203	15	20	14-15	13	16-17	17	22-23	56	25	19-20	17-19
April	22-23 19-193	$19 - 19\frac{1}{2}$	181	19	173	19-20	20-21	22	203	13-14	19	13-14	13	15	163	22-23	25-26	24	12-13	17-19
May	22-23	19	19	18-20	17-173	19	17-18	22	20	13-14	16-17	13-14	123	14-15	15-16	23	25-26	23-24	12-13	17-19
June	20	18	16-17	17-18	$16-16\frac{1}{2}$	20-21	18-19	21	16	13	15	13	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$ $15-15\frac{1}{2}$	$ 5-15\frac{1}{2} $	17	23	26	22-23	12-13	17-19
July	$\dots 20-20\frac{1}{2}$	18	17	17	162-17	21-211	19-20	20	17	14	17-18	13	13	15-16	181	23	263	22-23	12-14	20-25
August	$21 - 21\frac{1}{2}$	19	17	17-173	17	231-24	21-22	18-20	16-17	14	$17\frac{1}{2}-19$	12-13	13	16-17	19-20	25-26	263	23-24	13-14	23-24
September	21	18	17	17	17	23-24	19	19-20	16	14	16	12-13	133	16-17	20-21	20-21 26-263	26-27	22-23	15-16	22-24
October	20	18	17	17	$17\frac{1}{2}-18$	23-24	203	20-21		15-16 14-143	15-16	13	14	17-173	20-21 26-27	26-27	25	22-23	143-154	23-24
November	20	18	17	17	17-18	23-24	20-21	21	15	15	17-18	13	143	17-173	20-21	26-27	25	22-23	143-153	23-24
December	20	19	17	17	17-18	23-24	21-22	21-22 20-213	153	20	17-18	13	14-15	173	22-23	26-27	25	22-23	15	23-24
Average 21. 33 18. 89	21. 33	18 89	17.	83 17. 87	17. 29	21. 23	20. 37 20.		89 17 93 14	14. 72	72 17 72 13	13. 70 13.	13. 31 16.	16. 06 18.		56 24 18 25	25. 83	23.41	15. 29	20. 08

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 75.

(a) WOOLENS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.-VI. TEXTILES.

Wool: Ontario, unwashed.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each mouth; quotations from The Toronto Globe and The Canadian Grocer.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903,	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	1	Ct.	240	Cts	Otts	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
	13	20 61		11	11	67	*133-143	12	11-12	*10	12-13	10	1-	8-81	10	13-14	17-18	15	11	84-03
	2 2	61	=	12	11-113	12	12	123	13	*10	12-13	9-10	73	6-8	01-46	$12\frac{1}{2}-14$	17	15	10	93
	19-13			12	11-113	12	12	$12\frac{1}{2}$	12	6	11-12	6	7.	8-0	9-10	13-14	17	15	10	10-12
	13		10	12	I	11-12	10-11	123	7-113	8-81	11	8-6	42	6-8	9-10	13-14	16-17	14	2-8	10-12
	2 20	10-11	101	*10-11	10-11 10-11	12	11-12	12-123	11	8-8	10-11	8-0	-1	8-9	9-10	13-14	16-17	14	7-8	10-12
	6 6	10-11	10	10-11	10-11 *9-10	12	*11	12	10-10	00	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10$	00	1	6-8	11	15	17	13-14	2-8	10-12
une	5	10-11	10	*9-10	*9-10 *10-11	13	10	12	10	6-8	$9\frac{1}{2} - 10$	00	1-	$8\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2}$	113	15	17	13-14	2-8	12-13
July	2 0		01	10-103	93-10	14-15	11	11	$10-10\frac{1}{2}$	83-9	10	73-8	1-	9-10	$11\frac{1}{2}-13$	16	17	13-14	2-8	$13-14\frac{1}{2}$
August	000	: =	2	10			10	10-11	10-11 10-103	6	10	7-1-2	7	9-10	113-13 163-17	163-17	16	12-13	83-93	$13\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{3}$
September	1.0	=	10-11		11	*133-143	*11	10-11	10-11 10-103	93-10	9-10	00	7-73	9-10	113-13 163-17	163-17	16	12-13	82-94	$13\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2}$
Octobel	15	=	10		Ξ	*133-143	11	11	*10	£6	9-10	6	7-7	9-10	$11\frac{1}{2}-13$ $16\frac{1}{2}-17$	162-17	15-16	12-13	82-92	13-14
December	12	11	10	10		*133-143	11-12	12	*10	*93-10	10	00	73-83	10	123-14	17-18	15	12-13	82-92	13-14
Average 12. 37 11. 16 1	12. 37	11. 16	0	29 10 64	64 10 64	12. 91	11. 29 11. 72 10. 83 9. 04 10. 54 8. 50 7. 25 8. 98 11. 08 15. 08 16.	11. 72	10.83	9.04	10. 54	8 50	7. 25	8. 98	11. 08	15. 08		50 13 62 8	8. 71	11. 93

*Quotations from The Monetary Times.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 76.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES. (a) WOOLENS—Continued.

CANADIAN WORSTED 4-PLY YARN.

Price per pound on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by Forbes & Co., Hespeler, Ont.

1909.		Cts.	473
1908.		Cts.	20
1907.	1	Cts.	55
1906.	1	Cts.	523
1905.		Cts.	473
1904.		Cts.	40
1903.	6	CES.	36
1902.	ē		36
1901.	2	CES.	39
1900.	77	S. S.	423
1899.	7	S.	423
1898.	Ž	23 2	45
1897.	2	i S	493
1896.	742	3	493
1895.	240	3	43
1894.	5	3	443
1893.	740	200	443
1892.	740	ė O	43
1891.	240	° co	46
1890.	2	900	46
Month.			Average

(a) WOOLENS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

WOOLEN UNDERWEAR: LINE 95.

Price per dozen garments on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by Penmans, Limited.*

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	es cts	s cts.	& cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	e cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	s cts.	& cts.	& cts.	s cts.	e cts.	& cts.	e cts
Ispugro	7 50			7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 70	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
February	7 50	1	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
March	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
April	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
Nov	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
Inne	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
July	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
Angust	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	00 6
September	7 50	0 7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 20	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	50-9
October.	7 50	02 7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 20	00 6	00 6	00	20-0
November	7 50	0 7 50	0 7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	00 6	00 6	00 6	8 20-9 00
December	. 7 50	0 7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 50	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 20	00 6	00 6	00 6	8 50-9 00
Average	7.50	0 7.50	0 7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.666	8.166	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	00.6	8.916.

In the nineties, prices were very uniform, wool at that period *Note by manufacturer.—The variations in this line are caused by the changing of raw material cost and wages.

*Note by manufacturer. The variations in this line are caused by the changing of late years wool has been uniformly high, and trimmings and labour higher than in former years.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 78.

(a) WOOLENS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

BEAVER CLOTH: 28 oz., 55 x 56 INS. WIDE.

Price per yard on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by Paton Mfg. Co.

	1909.	s cts.	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 55	1 55	1.5083
	1908.	s cts.	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	45 1 .5208 1
	1907.	& cts.	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45
	1906.	\$ cts.	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 45	1 45	35 1 .3916
	1905.	8 cts.	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35
0	1904.	s cts.	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 35	1 35	30 1.3083
	1903.	s cts.	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30
	1902.	s cts.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25
1	1901.	\$ cts.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25
	1900.	\$ cts.	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45
1	1899.	\$ cts.	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 35	1 40	1.1875
	1898.	S cts.	1 10	1 10	1 10	1, 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	20 1.1375 1.1875
	1897.	\$ cts.	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20
•	1896.	s cts.		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	1895.	\$ cts.		:		:	:		:	:	:	:	- :		
	1894.	& cts.		:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	
	1893.	\$ cts.		-	:	; ::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
.	1892.	& cts.	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
٠	1891.	& cts.	:		:					:	:	:	:	:	
	1890.	s cts.			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
					:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 79.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

COTTON, RAW: UPLAND MIDDLING.

Price per pound in New York on the first market day of each month; quotations from The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

1909.	Cts.	.09613	06860	8 .09780	.10513	.11313	11520	.12800	12760		0 .13900	.14790	15300	3 .12107
1908.	Ots.	.1113	11137	-100	104	10%	111	111.	.10\$		0.560.	360.	⁰ / ₂ 60.	.10463
1907.	Cts.	103	11.	1 3 0	·1010	.113	.1218	.133	.134	1333	490	11110	.111%	11879
1906.	Cts.	110	.1130	.11 3	11111	113	-11	.104	.101,0	² 60.	1011	.101.	11	09553 11025
1905.	Cts.	07.70.	.0710	0735	08280.	.07 10	980.	$\cdot 11_{10}^{1}$	1017	.103	.10 5,0	60×0	1220	.09553
1904.	Cts.	.13 %	.163	155	.15	1311	450	.103	104	$\cdot 11_{1^{1}\overline{0}}$	1010	01.	80.	12100
1903.	Cts.	01.80.	60.	.10 30	.1000	1035	.115	esiac T	123	123	₹60.	104	11.00	08932 11235
1902.	Cts.	· 08 3	\$80.	60.	60.	· 09.	9160.	¥60·	£80.	60.	2360.	.0%	0811	.08932
1901.	Cts.	·1075	±60.	.0815	9180.	9.I.80.	180.	· 08 ×	80.	. 08§	.0818	9110.	.0878	.08627
1900.	Cts.	.073	9180.	.0913	9160.	.0913	£80.	£60.	.0911	. 095	.10	.09 9	.103	60960
1899.	Cts.	.0513	9190	9190.	.063	\$90.	£90.	-064	.06g	¥90.	.073	. 078	.073	87690.
1898.	Cts.	.0515	.0515	.065	9190.	.0676	£90.	1064	9190.	.05g	.053	9100.	§90.	.05972
1897.	Cts.	.07 Te	.074	. O.	.078	.01. 0.	.073	1720.	80.	.073	390·	90.	.053	07153
1896.	Cts.	. 68 3	.084	10.	\$70.	.08 80 80 80 80 80	1-1X	077	\$20.	.0813	180.	.083	.0711	.07918
1895.	Cts.	11G0.	.052	-055	.063	.0613	.074	.071	.07.3	.084	¥160.	60.	.081	.07298
1894.	Ota	.074.5	.0715	6.70.	.073	.07	.073	07.00	§90	¥90.	190.	.053	£40.	.07002
1893.	1 2	£60.	2 60.	160.	.0877	.073	£10.	80.	80.	80.	.087	.0%	80.	08319
1892.	1 0+	07.9	27.20.	720.	1190	07 20	. 07.3	\$ ().	2,1,0.	10.	ELO.			98920
1891.	1 5	.00	160.	£ 00.	500	180	.0813	880	80	.087	1180	80.	.08 J	.08603
1890. 1		.101	1015	.11.5	1176	.19	10	-19	161.	.11	103	\$60.	9,160	11089
Month.			:			:		June	:	August	Octobrance		December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 80

(b) COTTONS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

GREY COTTONS.

Average yearly price per pound of 150 lines f.o.b. at mills; quotations supplied by the Dominion Textile Company, Limited.

1909.		Cfa	24.41	1
1908.		Cts	24.98	
1907.		Cts.	23.15	
1906.		Cts	25.12	
1905.		Cts.	22.50	
1904.	İ	Cts.	24.58	_
1903.		Cts.	21.13	
1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908.		Cts.	1 20.41 18.79 19.67 18.92 18.49 18.02 20.51 21.91 21.25 21.13 24.58 22.50 25.12 23.15 24.98	
1901.		Cts.	21.91	-
1900.		Cts.	20.51	-
1899.	İ	Cts.	18.02	
1898.		ts.	18.49	,
1897.		Cts.	18.92	
1896.		. Cts.	19.67	
1895.		Cts	18.79	
1894.		Cts.	20.41	
1893.		Cts.	20.81	
1892. 1893.		Cts.	.47 21.62	-
1891.		Cts.	24.47	
1890.		Cts.	19.25	
e .				

WOVEN COLOURED FABRICS.

Average price per lb. for each year ending April 1st, of 80 lines at Montreal, f.o.b. at mills; quotations supplied by the Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.

		33,03	200
		36.20	
	-	3.11	1
	_	.05	_
	-	0 31	
		33.3	
		29.77	
	_	• 94	
		2 27	_
		28.4	
		29.30	_
-		. 46	-
	-	25	-
	h C	70.1	
	200	86.07	
	00 00	20.79	
	00 00	£0.07	
	98.00	06.07	
	90.80	20.67	
-	20.20	00.00	
-	99.80	2	-
	31.20	1	
	32.00	1	
			-

PRINTS.

Average price per yard f.o.b. at mills of product of Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

	000	5
	8.32	
	1.04	
	86 9	_
	2	
	7.3	
	7.87	
-	7.10	
	7.43	-
	7.74	-
-	3.04	
-	91 9	-
	.2 60	
-	7.(
	6.71	
-	6.78	
	6.74	
-	6.78 6.	
	6.70	
-	:	-
-	:	
-	-	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909. TABLE NO 81

(c) SILKS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

SILK, RAW, JAPAN FILATURES.

Net cash price per pound in New York on the first market day of each month; quotations from The American Silk Journal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
		ø	8	646	99	69	99	99	99	€3
	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		3.8800-4.1710 4.6560-4.9470	4.6560-4.9470	3.4920-3.6860	3.2495-3.4435	3.5890-4.1225	3.5890-4.1225 3.1525-3.3465	3.5405-3.8315 3.5648-3.6375	3.5648-3.6375
Jan	4.9955-5.2380		3.8800 4.1710	4.8500-5.0925	3.4435-3.5890	3.4435-3.6375	3.2980-4.0740	3.2980-4.0740 3.1525-3.3465	3.6375-3.8800	3.8800-3.9770
r eb	5.3380-5.4390	5.0380-5.4390 3.8800-4.0013		4.9713-5.3350	3.3465-3.4920	3.2253-3.5163	3.2010-3.9770	3.2010-3.9770 3.1525-3.3950	3.6860-3.7345	$4 \cdot 0255 - 4 \cdot 1225$
March	5.9380-5.4390		3.8800-4.1710	5.0925-5.4563	3.2495-3.3950		3.1040-3.7830	3.2010-3.4920	3.6375-3.6860	4.3165-4.4135
April			4.0255-4.2195	4.9713-5.3350	3.2495-3.3465		3.0555-3.1768	3.2738-3.6375	3.5405-3.5890	4.5105-4.6075
May			3.9285-4.1225	4.8500-5.0925	3.1525-3.2495	3.3950-3.6375		3.2010-3.4920	3.6860-3.7345	4.4135-4.5105
June		3.8800-4.1710	3.9285-4.1225	3.8800-4.1710 3.9285-4.1225 4.6075-4.7288	3.2010-3.2980	3.8800-4.1225	$2 \cdot 9585 – 3 \cdot 3950$	3.2980-3.5890	3.5405-3.5890 4.5105-4.6075	4.5105-4.6075
	5.0380	3.8800-4.1710	3.9770-4.1710	4.1225-4.3650	3.2495-3.3465	3.6375-3.8800	$2 \cdot 9100 - 3 \cdot 3950$	2.9100-3.3950 3.2738-3.6375	3.5890-3.6375 4.3165-4.3650	4.3165-4.3650
August	5.0440-5.9380	3.8800-4.1710	4-6075-4-7530	3.8800-4.1225	3.3950-3.5405	3.8800-4.3650	3.1040 3.3950	3.1040 3.3950 3.4435-3.7830	3.6860-3.7345	4.4620-4.5105
sept		3.7345-3.8800	4.9713-5.2138	3.7588-4.0013	3.2980-3.4435	3.8800-4.3650	3.2980-3.5405	3.6860-3.8315	3.5405-3.5890	4.3650-4.4135
Oct		3.7345	4.8500-5.1410		3.6375-3.8800 3.2495-3.3950	3.8800-4.3650	3.3950-3.6375	3.6860-3.8315	3.5405-3.5890	4.6560-4.7045
Dec		3.8800-4.1710	4.6560-4.9470		3.2010-3.3950	3.7830-4.1225	3.1525-3.3950	3.7830-4.1225 3.1525-3.3950 3.4920-3.7345	3.5163-3.5648	5-3350-5-5775
Average	5.2429	4.0110	4.3266	4.5409	3.3627	3 - 7855	3.4072	3.4637	3.6376	4.4085

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909, TABLE NO.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES (c) SILKS—Continued.

SILK, RAW, JAPAN FILATURES—Concluded.

Net cash price per pound in New York on the first market day of each month; quotations from The American Silk Journal.

1901. 1902. 1903.	1903.		1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
69	ક્ક		649	649	66	69	69	649
$5 \cdot 1895 - 5 \cdot 4320, \ \ 3 \cdot 3223 - 3 \cdot 3465 \ \ \ 3_{\bullet} \cdot 5890 - 3 \cdot 6860 \ \ \ 4 \cdot 1710 - 4 \cdot 2438$	60 4.1710-4.24	38	3.7345-3.8315	4.0255-4.1225	3.9528-4.0013	3.9528 - 4.0013	4.0255-4.0740	4.0983
$5 \cdot 0440 - 5 \cdot 1410 3 \cdot 2495 - 3 \cdot 3465 3 \cdot 6860 - 3 \cdot 7830 4 \cdot 2438 - 4 \cdot 2680$		80	3.7345-3.8800	3.8800-3.9770	3.9285-3.9770	3.9285-3.9770 4.9955-5.0440 4.0255-4.0740	4.0255-4.0740	4.1953
$4 \cdot 8500 - 4 \cdot 9470 3 \cdot 3465 - 3 \cdot 3950 \qquad 3 \cdot 8315 \qquad 4 \cdot 2195 - 4 \cdot 3165$	4.2195-4.31	35	3.5890-3.6375	3 · 7830 - 3 · 8800	3.9770-4.1274	5.1895-5.2380	3.7345-3.7830	4.2438
4.7530-4.8500 3.2980-3.3950 3.7345-3.7830 4.1225-4.2195	30 4.1225-4.21	95	3.4920-3.5890	3.7345-3.8073	4.1225-4.2195	5.4320-5.5290	3.5405-3.5890	4.1953
4.2680-4.4620 3.2980-3.3465 3.7345 4.0740-4.1710	4.0740-4.17	0	3.4920-3.6375	3.7345-3.8073	4.1225-4.1710	5.5775-5.6260	3.4435 3.4920	3.8073
3.7345-3.8800 3.3465-3.4435 3.7345-3.7830 4.1710-4.2438	30 4.1710-4.24	88	3.4920-3.5890	3.8073-3.9043	4.0255-4.0740	5.2380-5.3350	3.5405-3.5890	3.7588
3.9285-3.9770 3.5405-3.5890 3.7345-3.8315 4.1710			3.4920	3.9770-4.0740	3.9770-4.0740	3.9770-4.0740 4.9955-5.0925	3.9770-4.0255	3.8558
3.7830 - 3.8800 3.5890 - 3.6375 3.7345 - 3.8315 4.1225 - 4.1710 3.5890 - 3.6860 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 3.5890 - 3.6860 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 3.5890 - 3.6860 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 3.6890 - 3.6860 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 4.0255 - 4.0740 - 4.1225 - 4.0740 - 4	15 4.1225-4.17	10	3.5890-3.6860	4.0740-4.1225	4.0255-4.0740	4.7530	3.9770-4.0255	3.6618
3.3950-4.4620 3.7830-3.8800 3.7345-3.8800 4.1225-4.195	00 4 1225 4 195	65	4.1225-4.1953 3.6133-3.6860 4.2438-4.2923 4.1710-4.2195	4.2438-4.2923	4.1710-4.2195	5.2865-5.3350 4.0255-4.0740	4.0255-4.0740	3.6618
3.1525-3.2010 3.7345-3.7830 4.0255-4.0498 4.1225-4.219		20	$4 \cdot 1225 - 4 \cdot 2195 3 \cdot 5405 - 3 \cdot 6618 4 \cdot 2438 - 4 \cdot 2923 4 \cdot 1710 - 4 \cdot 2195 4 \cdot 8500 - 4 \cdot 8985 4 \cdot 0255 - 4 \cdot 0740 4 \cdot 1710 - 1925 - 1925 4 \cdot 1710 - 1925 - $	4.2438-4.2923	4.1710-4.2195	4.8500-4.8985	4.0255-4.0740	3.6618
3.6375-3.7345 3.9770-4.0255 3.9285-4.0740		0	$3 \cdot 6860 - 3 \cdot 7830 4 \cdot 0740 - 4 \cdot 1225 4 \cdot 3165 - 4 \cdot 3650 4 \cdot 7530 - 4 \cdot 8015$	4.0740-4.1225	4.3165-4.3650	4.7530-4.8015	3.9770-4.0740	3.5163
3.5890-3.6860 3.9770-4.0255 3.6375-3.831		10	3.6375-3.8315 3.6860-3.7830	$3 \cdot 8800 - 3 \cdot 9285 4 \cdot 7530 - 4 \cdot 8500 4 \cdot 2195 - 4 \cdot 2680 4 \cdot 0740 - 4 \cdot 1225$	4.7530-4.8500	4.2195-4.2680	4.0740-4.1225	3.4193
3.5132 3.8224 4.1346	4.1346	1	3.6416	3.9912	4.1632	5.0602	3.8902	3.8396

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 82.

(c) SILKS -Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

SILK, RAW, ITALIAN CLASSICAL.

Net cash price per pound in New York on the first market day of each month; quotations from The American Silk Journal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	. 1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
	6	·	Ø.	60	99	69	69	66	690	60
	B. 0998_K. 3730		4.1293-4.1790	4.1293-4.1790 4.9750-5.0745 4.0298-4.0795 3.5820-3.6318	4.0298-4.0795		3.9600-4.0590	3.5145-3.5640 3.8610-3.9600	3.8610-3.9600	3.9105-4.1085
U.a.l.	5.9938-5.3730		4.1293-4.1790	5.2238-5.3481	3.9303-3.9800		3.7125-3.8115	3.5145-3.5640	3.8610-3.9600	4.2075-4.2570
T eD.	5.1740-5.9735	4.0795	4.1293-4.1790	5.4725-5.5969	3.7313-3.7810	3.7313-3.7810 3.5820-3.6815	3.6135-3.7125	3.4650-3.5145	3.8610-3.9600	4.3560-4.4550
Amel		3780	4.1293-4.1790		3.6318-3.6815		3.5640-3.6630 3.4650-3.5145	3.4650-3.5145	3.8115-3.8610 4.6035-4.7025	4.6035-4.7025
prill		5.1740-5.9785 4.9785-4.3780 4.2288-4.4775 5.7213-5.8456	4.2288-4.4775	5.7213-5.8456		3.5323-3.5820	3.5145-3.6135	3.7125		4.8510-4.9500
June 1		5.1740 5.9735 4.9785 4.3780 4.1044 4.2288 5.3481-5.4725	4.1044-4.2288	5.3481-5.4725		3.4328-3.4825 3.7313-3.9800		3-4650-3-5145	3.8610-3.9600 4.8510-4.9500	4.8510-4.9500
Tule		5.1710-5.9735 4.1903-4.9988	4.1044-4.2288	4.1044-4.2288 5.0994-5.2238		$3 \cdot 5323 - 3 \cdot 5820 4 \cdot 1293 - 4 \cdot 1790 3 \cdot 5145 - 3 \cdot 6135 3 \cdot 7125 - 3 \cdot 7620 3 \cdot 7125 - 3 \cdot 7620 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9995 4 \cdot 9005 - 4 \cdot 9005 $	3.5145-3.6135	3.7125-3.7620	$3 \cdot 7125 - 3 \cdot 7620$	4.9005-4.9995
ours		0.1140-0.2160	4. 9988-4.3531	4.9750-5.0994	3.5820-3.6318	$3 \cdot 9800 - 4 \cdot 1293 \ \ 3 \cdot 5145 - 3 \cdot 6630 \ \ \ 3 \cdot 6135 - 3 \cdot 7125, \ \ 3 \cdot 7868 - 3 \cdot 8363 \ \ \ 4 \cdot 8015 - 4 \cdot 8510$	3.5145-3.6630	3.6135-3.7125	3.7868-3.8363	4.8015-4.8510
August		0.1/40-5.24.55 4.1503-4.5988 4.8755-4.9750 4.4775-4.6019	4.8755-4.9750	4.4775-4.6019		3.7313-3.7810 4.3283-4.4278 3.5145-3.5640 3.6135-3.7125	3.5145-3.5640	3.6135-3.7125	3.8610-3.9600	4.9500-5.0985
Sept		A. 0750-5.1740 3. 9800-4.1993	5.1243-5.2238	4-4278-4-5273	3.6318-3.6815	$3 \cdot 6318 - 3 \cdot 6815 4 \cdot 2785 - 4 \cdot 3780 3 \cdot 5145 - 3 \cdot 5640 3 \cdot 7125 - 3 \cdot 8610 3 \cdot 9105 - 3 \cdot 9600 3 \cdot 6318 - 3 \cdot 6318 $	3.5145-3.5640	3.7125-3.8610	3.9105-3.9600	4.9005-5.0490
Oct		3.0800-4.1903		5.1243-5.2238 4.2288-4.2785	3.5820-3.6318	3.5820-3.6318 4.2785-4.3780 3.5640-3.6135 3.7125-3.8610	3.5640-3.6135	3.7125-3.8610	3.8610-3.9105	4.9005-5.0490
Dec				4.0298-4.0795	3.5323-3.5820	$3\cdot 5323 - 3\cdot 5820 \\ 4\cdot 1790 - 4\cdot 2785 \\ 3\cdot 4650 - 3\cdot 5145 \\ 3\cdot 7125 - 3\cdot 8610 \\ \hline 3\cdot 8610 - 3\cdot 9105 \\ \hline$	3.4650-3.5145	3.7125-3.8610	3.8610-3.9105	5.
Average.			4.4826	5.0289	3.6816	4.0373	3.6293	3.6404	3.8768	4 - 7706

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholebale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 82.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. (c) SILKS—Continued.

SILK, RAW, ITALIAN CLASSICAL.

Net cash price per lb. in New York on the first market day of each month; quotations from The American Silk Journal.

1909.	64	4.4303	4.4303	4.4798	4.9818	4.3808	4.3313	4.4303	4,4170	4.5417	4.4099	4.9393	4.0838	4.3777
1908.	69	5.0490-5.0985	4.3560-4.4055	3.9600-4.0095	3.6630-3.7125	3.8115-3.8610	3.8610-3.9105	3 9600-4-0095	4.1085-4.2075	4.1580-4.2570	4.2075-4.3065	4.1580-4.2570	4.4550-4.5540	4.1807
1907.	os	3.9848-4.0590 4.1580-4.2075 5.2965-5.3955 5.0490-5.0985	5.1975-5.2470 4.3560-4.4055	5.3460-5.3955	5.6430-5.6925	5-8905-5-9400	5.7915-5.8410, 3.8610-3.9105	5.6925-5.8410	5 5935	5.7	5.7915-5.8410	5 5935 - 5 6430	4.9995-5.0490	5.5812
1906.	195	4.1580-4.2075	4.1580-4.2075	4.1679-4.2174	4.2570-4.3065	4.2323-4.2818	4.2818-4.3065	4.2818-4.3065		4.2818-4.3065	4.2818-4.3065	4.2075-4.2570 4.5540-4.6035	4.6035-4.9500	4.3249
1905.	16 9	3.9848-4.0590	3.9848-4.0590	3.9600	3.9105	3.9105	4.0590	4.1085-4.2075	4.1580-4.2075	4.3560-4.4055	4.3560-4.4055	4.2075-4.2570	4.0590-4.1085	4.1085
1904.	69	4.2570-4.3560	4.2570-4.3560	4.1085-4.2075	3.8610-3.9600	3.7620-3.9105	4.6035-4.7023 -3.5888-3.6630	3.6135-3.6630	3.7125-3.8115	3.6630-3.7373	3.6630-3.7620	3.6630-3.7620	3.6630-3.7620	3.8651
1903.	6/9	3.9600-4.0095 4.3065-4.4550 4.2570-4.3560	4.3065-4.4550	4.3065-4.4550	4.3065-4.4550	4.4055-4.5045	4.6035-4.7023	4.6530	4.5540-4.6530	4.6530-4.7025	4.7025	4.6530	4.2818-4.4550	4.5241
1902.	89		3.9600-4.0095	3.9600-4.0095	3.9600	4.0095	4.1085	4.1085-4.1580	4.1085-4.1580	4.0095-4.0590 4.1085-4.2075	4.3313	-3.9600 4.2075-4.3065	4.2075-4.3065	4.1085
1901.	%	3.7620-3.8858	3.7125-3.8610	3.7125-3.8115	3.7373	3.5640-3.6878	3.7125-3.7620	4.2075-4.3065 3.8115-3.8610	4.2075-4.2570 3.9105-3.9600	4.0095-4.0590	3.7620-3.8610 4.0095-4.0590	3.9105-3.9600	3.9105	3.8466
1900.	993	5.2470-5.3460 3.7620	5.2470-5.3460 3.7125	5.1975-5.2470 3.7125	5.0490-5.0738	4.7025-4.8015 3.5640-	4.4055-4.4550 3.7125-	4.2075-4.3065	4.2075-4.2570	4.0095	3.7620-3.8610	3.8610-3.9848 3.9105-	3.8115-3.9105	4.5128
Month.		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average

Department of Labour, Canada, W holesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 83.

(c) SILKS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES.

SPOOL SILK, (50 YARDS) "LEITER A."

Price per dozen at Montreal, Que., from year to year; quotations supplied by Belding, Paul and Company, Montreal, Que.

	, 1			<i>J</i> 2
1909.	į	Cts.	45	
1908.	į	Cts.	45	
1907. 1908.		Cts.	474	-
1906.	į	Cts.	45	
1905.		Cts.		
1904.		Cts.		
1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906.		Cts.	45	
1902.		Cts.	45 4	
1901.		Cts.	45	
1900.		Cts.	45	
1899.		Cts.	20	
1898.		Cts.	20	
1897.		Cts.	20	
1896.		Cts.	20	
1895.		Cts.	20	
1894.		Cts.	20	
1893.		Cts.	523	
1892.		Cts.	55	
1891.		Cts.	55	
1890.		Cts.	09	,
	1			

MACHINE SILK, 16 OZ., "PRIZE MEDAL."

Price per pound at Montreal, Que., from year to year; quotations supplied by Belding, Paul and Company, Montreal, Que.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890–1909; Table No. 84

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1999.—VI. TEXTILES. (e) JUTE.

JUTE: FIRST MARKS.

Price per pound landed in Montreal on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by Harry Yuille, Toronto, Ont.

	1909,	Cts.	3.20	3.05	3.47	3.10	3.04	3.04	3.00	3.15	3.37	3.42	3.42	3.15	9000	2.2008
	1908.	Cts.	3.80	3.70	3.04	3.55	3.90	3.70	3.70	3.90	4.15	3.95	3.15	3.30	9 6899	0.0000
	1907.	Cts.	6.30	5.00	5.55	00.9	5.90	5.45	5.00	4.25	4.80	3.96	4.30	3.25	0000	1.2000
	1906.	Cts.	4.52	4.73	4.52	4.78	5.10	6.30	6.35	6.56	09.9	6.56	5.34	6.40	20100	0.0400
	1905.	Cts.	3.64	4.13	4.33	4.33	4.22	4.18	4.32	4.43	3.38	4.67	4.56	4.52	0000	0077.4
	1904.	ts.	3.00	3.04	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.25	3.36	3.30	3.25	3.47	3.36	3.69	0.0766	0017.0
	1903.	ts.	3.09	3.15	3.30	3.30	3.25	3.25	3.36	3.42	3.30	3.25	3.04	3.00	9. 9950	0.77.0
	1902.	Cts.	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.72	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.04	3.04	3.15	3.15	9208 3.6200 3.1191 3.0358 2.6275 2.9716 2.6800 9.8058 3.3875 3.0841 9.0860 9.0868 4.0000 8.000	TIOG.
	1901.	Cts.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.20	3.37	3.25	3.20	3.20	3.09	2.93	2.77	3.0841	17100.0
	1900.	ts.	3.25	3.30	3.47	3.67	3.67	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.42	3.42	3.24	3.00	3.3875	
	1899,	ts,	2.93	2.93	2.87	2.82	2.77	2.65	2.60	2.77	2.82	3.04	3.30	3.25	2,8058	
	1898.	Cts.	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.72	2.68	2.71	2.60	2.53	3.04	3.09	3.04	2.6508	
	1897.	Cts.	2.99	2.85	2.90	3.05	2.70	2.65	2.77	2.60	2.55	2.45	2.38	2.27	0.6800	
	1896.	Cts.	2.62	2.65	2.79	2.77	2.88	2.84	2.88	3.04	3.36	3.28	3.30	3.25	2.9716	2
	1895.	Cts.	2.49	2.49	2.44	2.65	2.71	2.77	2.71	2.65	2.60	2.60	2.77	2.65	2.6275	
	1894.	Cts.	3.74	3.64	3.25	3.25	3.25	2.87	3.04	3.09	2.77	2.60	2.55	2.38	3.0358	
	1893.	Cts.	2.87	3.04	2.71	2.76	2.98	3.04	2.98	2.93	3.15	3.47	3.86	3.64	3.1191	
	1892.	Cts.	4.03	4.90	4 90	4.56	4.45	4.08	3.36	2.93	2.55	2.33	2.65	2.71	3.6200	
-	1891.	Cts.	2.55	2.55	2.66	2.55	2.66	2.60	2.45	2.93	3.25	3.47	3.69	3.69	2.9208	
	1890.	Cts.	3.52	3.47	3.25	3.14	3.25	3.36	3.36	3 20	3.09	2.87	2.71	2.55	3.1475	
	Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June,	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average3.1475.2.	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES. (e) JUTES—Continued.

HESSIAN: $10\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40 in.

Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. 3.75 3.40 4.50 3.75 3.37 4.10 3.75 3.37 4.20 3.75 3.37 3.95	C 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	62 3·20 45 3·15 40 3·25	G & & &	Cts	Cts.	1 040			1302.	***************************************		1909.	1906. 1	1907.	1908.	1909.
3.75 3.37 4.10 3.75 3.37 4.20 3.75 3.37 4.20 3.75 3.37 3.95	8 8 Q Z C	2 0 5 0	က် က် က်	÷ 0	3.08	.30	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts. C	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
3.75 3.40 4.50 3.75 3.37 4.20 3.75 3.87 3.95			က် က်	00		3.23	4.00	3.85	3.53	3.53	3.62	3.70	4.20	5.50	4.37	4.12
3.75 3.37 4.20 3.75 3.37 3.95 3.87 3.40 3.85			ŕ	2.79	3.08	3.20	3.85	4.00	3.50	3.59	3.50	3.77	4.26	5.12	4.30	4.06
3.87 3.40 3.85				3.37	3.06	3.28	3.85	4.00	3.45	3.59	3.52	3.65	4.22	5.37	4.06	4.03
3.87 3.40 3.85	or.		5 3.35	3.47	3.08	3.35	3.85	4.09	3.48	3.48	3.52	3.75	4.28	5.53	4.35	4.00
	0	30 3.25	3.35	3.42	3.20	3.38	3.73	4.12	3.48	3.53	3.50	4.97	5.20	00.9	4.47	3.90
	37 3.	37 3.25	3.32	300	3.00	3.30	3.51	4.35	3.37	3.50	3.60	4.90	5.35	5.75	4.12	3.87
3.75 3.30 3.55	3.43 3.37	37 3.30	0 3.27	3.32	2.94	3.38	3.55	4.30	3.60	3.60	3.60	4.03	5.44	5.12	4.22	3.80
3.70 3.30 3.45		35 3.28	8 3.27	3.12	3.00	3.38	3.72	4.25	3.53	3.72	3.68	3.08	5.00	4.25	4.10	4.00
3.62 3.56 3.30	3.43 3.8	50 3.31	1 3.33	3.12	3.06	3.53	4.00	4.12	3.53	3.72	3.76	4.12	5.50	4.70	4.37	4.09
3.50 3.75 3.50	3.50 3.8	50 3.2	28 3.37	3.15	3.09	3.78	3.94	3.95	3.50	3.62	3.70	4.25	5.95	5.25	4.25	4.12
3.50	65 3.	ŝ	40 3.45	3.12	3.12	3.90	3.88	3.63	3.45	3.59	3.78	4.56	2.67	5.62	3.60	4.06
3.50 3.93 3.55	3.40 3.22	22 3.35	5 3.42	3.06	3.12	4.00	3.95	3.63	3.48	3.62	3.75	4.45	5.75	4.25	3.74	4.06

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 86.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES. (e) FLAX PRODUCTS—Continued.

FLAX FIBRE AND TOW, COARSE AND FINE MIXED.

Price per pound at Hensall, Ont., from year to year; quotations supplied by Geo. McEwen, Hensall, Ont.

1909.	Cts.	6	₩.
1908.	Cts.	94	60 814
1907.	Cts.	93	ro.
1906.	Cts.	93	70
1905.	Cts.	Q) c/w	44.2
1904. 1	Cts.	10	ŭ
1903.	Cts.	93	ಬ
1900. 1901. 1902.	Cts.	00 14	ಸು
1901.	Cts.	(C)	ಸು
1900.	Cts.	10_{16}^{3}	ಸರ
1899.	Cts.	7	20
1898.	Cts.	<u></u>	32
1897.	Cts.	7.4	164
1896.	Cts.	63	$2\frac{1}{2}$
1895.	Cts.	₹ 0 & 4	-dc3
1894.	Cts.	00	23
1893.	Cts.	6	-(c)
1892.	Cts.	7 84	142
1891.	Cts.	00 6/4	-100
1890.	Cts.	6	2
		Flax fibre	Tow, fine & coarse mixed

WHÔLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. VI. TENTILES. (c) PLAN PRODUCTS-Continued.

FLAX SEWING TWINE, NO. 1: 4 PLY, 5 PLY, 6 PLY AND S PLY AND LARGER; AND WHITE LINEN ROPE, 1 INCH AND LARGER. Price per pound on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Doon Twine and Cordage Co., Limited.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
									1	1	240	1040	1 2	Cts	Ots	Cts.	Ots.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	CES.	. S. C. E.	3	300	3	3					0	00
Tonnary	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	50	20
Polemen	× ×	000	<u>~</u>	100	00	20	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20
replanty	3	2 00	~	00	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20
March	3 3	000	×	000	00	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20
April	S 2	2 00	2 2	2 00	00	20	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20
May	9	2 2	2 2	2 00	000	<u>~</u>	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	. 20	20	20	20
June	10	2 2	2 2	2 00	00	× ×	30	38	200	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
July	2 2	0 01	9 2	2 04	2 00	<u> </u>	~	.82	25	19	19	19	61.	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
August	9 0	0 2	9 2	2 00	2 00	2	<u>x</u>	18	20	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
September		2 ×	<u> </u>	2 00	00	130	IS	. 18	<u>x</u>	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
October	2	3 2	95	900	00	100	35	25	18	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
December		18	18	18	18	25	20	128	18	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
Average	18	18	18	18	18	18	181	a s	18	19	19	19	19	19	19.5	20	20	20	20	20

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 88.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI. TEXTILES. (f) OIL CLOTHS—Continued.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH: NO. 3 QUALITY.

Price per square yard at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Montreal Oil Cloth Company, Limited.

1909.	Cts.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
1908.	Cts.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
1907.	Cts.	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	19.92
1906.	Cts.	. 18	18	18	18	18	18	200	18	18	18	18	18	18
1905.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	18	19.75
1904.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1903.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	30
1902.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1901.	Cts.	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20.42
1900.	Cts.	19	19	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20.50
1899.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18.08
1898.	Cts.	20	20	50	20	20	18	18	118	18	18	18	18	18.83
1897.	Cts.	20	20	20	50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1896.	Cts.	20	20	20	50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1895.	Cts.	20	20	20.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1894.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1893.	Cts.	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
1892.	Cts.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
1891.	Cts.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
1890.	Cts.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

UPPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 89.

(f) OII. CLOTHS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -VI. TEXTILES.

TABLE OIL CLOTH: ASSORTED PATTERNS, 5 X 4 WIDE.

Price per piece of 12 yards on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Montreal Oil Cloth Company, Limited.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	ets.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	s cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	es cts.	es cts.	& cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	e cts.	& cts.	& cts.
January	2 85	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 85	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25.	2 10	1 90	2 20	2 10
February.	2 85	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 85	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 25,	2 10	1 90	2 20	2 10
March	2 85	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	2 00	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 25	2 10	2 00	2 20	2 10
April	52 855	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40.	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	2 00	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 25	2 10	2 00	2 20	2 10
May	21	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	2 40.	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 25	2 10	2 00	2 20	2 10
June,	22 855	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 75	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 00	2 20	2 10
July	24	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 75	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 00	2 20	2 10
August	27	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 75	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 10	2 20	2 10
September	22 855	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 75	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 10	2 20	10
October	2 85	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00,	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 75	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 10	2 20	2 10
November	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 75	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 20	2 20	2 10
December	3 00	3 00	2 40	2 40	2 10	2 00	2 00	1 85	1 75	1 85	2 40	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 10	1 90	2 20	2 10	2 10
Verage.	100 36 24	3.00	2.65	2.40	2.223	2.04	2.00	1.91	1.79	1.76	2.24	2.173	2.10	2.10	2.23	2.164	1.983	2.04	2.19	2.10
										1										



TABLES.

VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

- 90. Hides, No. 1, inspected steers and cows.
- 91. Calf skins, green, No. 1.
- 92. Tallow, rendered, No. 1 stock, in barrels.
- 93. Horsehides, western.
- 94. Leather: No. 1, Spanish sole for jobbing.
- 95. Leather: No. 1, slaughter sole, heavy.
- 96. Leather: harness, No. 1, U.O.
- 97. Leather: heavy upper.
- 98. Boots and shoes.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 90.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

HIDES: NO. 1, INSPECTED, STEERS AND COWS.

Prices per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909.	Cts.	10	11	103	101	11	14	14	131	133	133	133	14	12.39
1908.	Cts.	70	rů.	9	51	63	63	73-8	83-0	$9\frac{1}{2}-10$	93	83-9	84-9	7.31
1907.	Cts.	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	6	00	00	7	9	9.27
1906.	Cts.	11	11	12	13	10-11	12	123	$12\frac{1}{2}$	124	124	114	113	11.83
1905.	Cts.	91	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	12	12	13	113	10.33
1904.	Cts.	00	œ	7.	73	00 Hg	00 150	œ	80,2	6	6	6	93	8.41
1903.	Cts.	93	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	94	6	6	9.43
1902.	Cts.	10	00 00	82	00	6	6	6	£6	93	93	94	93	9.22
1901.	Cts.	91	94-94	00 64	00	00 20	140	00 25	82	93	93	10	10	9.03
1900.	Cts.	10	10	16	63	91	6	00	100	00	00	00 8/4	91	9.03
1899.	Cts.	00	6	00 Ho	84	00 142	00 +t4	90	00	6	6	93	93	8.75
1898.	Cts.	6	10	6	7 22	72	80.23	6	6	00 ∞ →	83	00 152	00 142	8.64
1897.	Cts.	63	74-73	00	73-8	7.3	40	≠(c3 OØ)	90	73	00 Hg	6	6	2.96
1896.	Cts.	5	20	20	20	53	5	53	2	52	63	63	63	5.64
1895.	Cts.	4	. 4	42	10	7-73	00	∞	00	00	7	7	50	6.30
1894.	Cts.	23	331	n	00	60 6/4	ಣ	ಣ	ಣ		4	4	4	3.41
1893.	Cts.	42	43	44.	43	43	10 14	4	4	4	4	S) 4.	ಟ್ಟ ಜೃಷ	4.27
1892.	Cts.	44.	54	5	ಸು	53	2	43	43	432	43	44	43	4.73
1891.	Cts.	43	20	53	2	2	73	20	9	9	9	43	43	5.33
1890.	Cts.	44	4	4	4	47	9	9	€9	1-	-	9	42	5.29
Month.		January	Felbruary	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October.	November	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 91.

SHOES. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND

CALFSKINS: GREEN NO. 1.

Price per pound at Toronto, Out., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909.	S. Cts.	7-8 12	7-8 12 3	8-9 12	10 12	9-10 16	9-10 16	10-11 16	12 16	12 16	10 16		12 16	12 16	10.25 14.66
. 1908.	Cts.														
1907.	Cts.	11-12	11-12	11-12	12	112	11-13	3 11-13	11-12	3. 11-12			2 10-12	2. 10	8 11.45
1906.	Cts.	13	13	14	14	13-14	13-14	13-16	13-14	12-13		12-10	11-12	11-12	13.08
1905.	Cts.	10	10	11	11	11	11	10	10	14		14	13	13	11.50
1904.	Cts.	6	6	6	6	11	11	10	10	10	2 (10	10	10	9.83
1903.	Cts.	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	0) (0	6	6	9.41
1902.	Cts.	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	10	9	01	10	10	10	9.66
1901.	Cts.	00	6	9-10	00	00	0	6	C		- 5	0	6	0	8.79
1900.	Cts.	10	11	11	11	10	6	6	0	0	0	90	00	00	0.33
1899.	Cts.	10	10	10	10	10		6	0		ĵ.	6	10	10	0.58
1898.	Cts.		11	10	6	6	10	10	101	2 0	01	10	10	10	10.00
1897. 1	Cts.		00	6		6	6	10	0 0	01	11	11	12	12	1 1
1896. 1	Chr		9	9	9	9	9	٠ ح) [23	5-52	9	9	1	9
1895. 1	Cts		9	9	9	- 1	00) 0		 10	00	7	10	9	0
1894.	Cto			- 6			· · ·) U	· ·	0	9	9	. 9	9	l C
1893. 18			- ~	. 1	. 0		- ·	c 0	-	9	9	9	- 9	æ	
1892. 18	1 2		- 1	. 1	- 1-	- t-	- I	- t	,	-	1-	1~	t~	t=	
		, Q	0 0	0 0		0 0	0 0	0-1	0	9	7	-1	7	7	
1890. 1891.			0 4		D 9	1 0			0	7-00	1-8-1	00-1-	70	2-8	1
Month. 189							May	June	July	Angust	September.			December	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CAMADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 92. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER, AND BOOTS AND SHOES.—Continued.

TALLOW, RENDERED, NO. 1 STOCK, IN BARRELS.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909.	Cts.	9	52	53	53	53	55	7.Ú	7C 4/3	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	54-53	$5\frac{1}{2}-6$	5.635
1908.	Cts.	5-6	2-6	43-53	43-53	43-53	43-53	5-53	50	19-9	53-6	5-4-6	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	5.425
1907.	Cts.	54-53	53-53	5½-6	53-6	53-6	53-6	53-6	5-6	2-6	2-6	54-64	2-6	5.624
1906.	Cts.	4-43	4-43	4-43	43-43	4	70	ಸು	7.0	5-54	5-54	5-54	51-53	4.831
1905.	Cts.	43	45	4-44	4-43	4-43	4-44	4-43	44-42	4-43	4-43	4-43	4-43	4.280
1904.	Cts.	. 43-5	43-5	43-5	43-5	43-43	4-43	44	4-44	4-43	43	4	4	4.528
1903.	Cts.	53-6	53-6	9	6-64	53-6	52	, 73	52	57	54-52	5-54	5-54	5.528
1902.	Cts.	6-64	9	64-63	64-63	63-63	6	1-	~	7	63-7	63-7	64-62	6.653
1901.	Cts.	ಸು	53-53	54-54	54-53	54-53	54 - 53	$54 - 5\frac{1}{2}$	54-53	51-53	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	6-63	6-64	5.516
1900.	Cts.	10	57	53-6	$6\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{3}{4}$	₹9-9	52-53	53-6	5-53	5-54	5-54	53	5-53	5.601
1899.	Cts.	CQ C)Ax	42	4	42	43-5	$4\frac{3}{4}-5$	$4\frac{3}{4}-5$	43-43	$4^{\frac{1}{2}-5}$	54	52	5	4.810
1898.	Cts.	3-31	3-33	33-4	4.	$3\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}-4$	$3\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{1}{4}$	33-41	44-43	4	4	32-3	3.830
1897.	Cts.	34-4	CO 144	3-31	$3\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{1}{2}$	3-31	31	ಭ	3-31	3		3	3-31	3.529
1896.	Cts.	43-43	4-43	43	42	34-4	33-4	4-43	$3\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{3}{4}$	က	c3 ∞ -s	32-4	$3\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{1}{2}$	3.925
1895.	Cts.	9	55.4	FQ 6/4	7.C 8.4	7.C 6/4	7.O 5)44	7.0 6/4	$5\frac{1}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2}$	53	53	$54 - 5\frac{1}{2}$	5.634
1894.	Cts.	$5\frac{3}{4}-6$	$6\frac{1}{4} - 6\frac{1}{2}$	6-64	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	70 8/4	6-64	6-64	6-62	53-6	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4} - 6\frac{1}{2}$	53-6	5.923
1893.	Cts.	43-54	9	8-84	7	64	9	53-6	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	55	FÖ Side	53-6	53-6	6.070
1892.	Cts.	7.O 10/4	9	9	54-53	5-53	54 - 53	54 - 52	54 - 52	54 - 52	5,4	53	54	5.466
1891.	Cts.	9	53-6	9	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	$64 - 6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4} - 6\frac{1}{2}$	64	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	6-64	64	64-63	53-53	5.202
1890.	Cts.	53	53	52	52	53	$5\frac{1}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2}$	$54 - 5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{4} - 5\frac{1}{2}$	$54 - 5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{3}{4}$	5.486
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October.	November	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 93.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909. –VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

HORSEHIDES, WESTERN.

Price per hide at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Journal of Commerce.

	T	ie Journa	t of Com	merce.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$. cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January February March. April. May June July August. September October November December.	2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00	2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75	2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 25–2 75 2 25–2 75 2 25–2 75 2 25–2 75 2 25–2 75 2 25–2 75 2 25–2 75	2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75	1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50	1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 15-1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50
Average	2.750	2.729	2.625	2 · 287	1.325	1 · 427	1.500
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50	1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00	2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00	2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0
Average	1 710	1.708	2.000	1.916	1.750	1.750	1.750
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November.	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00	1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 00 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0 1 50-2 0	0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0 0 1 50-2 0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0. 1 50-2 00 0 1 50-2 00 0 1 50-2 00 0 1 50-2 00 0 1 50-2 00 0 1 50-2 00 0 1 75-2 00 0 1 90-2 00 0 1 90-2 00 0 1 90-2 00	0, 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00	
December	1 750	$\frac{1.750}{1.750}$	1.750	1.750	1.852	1.995	

156 DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLEBALE PRICES, 1890-1909, TABLE NO. 94

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

LEATHER, NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE FOR JOBBING.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

	1909.	Cts.	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	28	28	27-29	28.00
	1908.	Cts.	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29	28.00
ప	1907.	Cts.	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	29-30	27-29	28.95
0000	1906.	Cts.	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	29.00
TO LO LE	1905.	Cts.	29-30	29-30	29-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	29.12
2017	1904.	Cts.	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-3(29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29.50
	1903.	Cts.	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29.50
demand in the control of the control	1902.	Cts.	2930	29-30	29-30	29-30	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	29-30	29-30	29-30	29.08
140	1901.	Cts.	28-29	28-29	28-29	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	28-29	28-29	28-29	29-30	.29-30	28.33
	1900.	Cts.	26-27	27-28	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28-29	28.25
	1899.	Cts.	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	26-27	26.04
	1898.	Cts.	24-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25-27	25.95
	1897.	Cts.	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	24-27	25-26	25-26	25-26	25-26	25-26	26.00
,	1896.	Cts.	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	28.50
	1895,	Cts.	24-26	22-24	22-24	22-24	24-27	26-29	26-29	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	26.54
	1894.	Cts.	26-28	26-28	26-28	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	25.50
	1893.	Cts.	25-27	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26-28	26.91
1	1892.	Cts.	25-28	25-28	26-28	25-28	26-28	26-28	24-26	24-26	24-26	25-27	25-27	25-27	26.12
	1891.	Cts.	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	26-28	25-28	27.37
• • ji	1890.	Cts.	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	25-26	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	25.87
	Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October.	November	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 95.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

LEATHER; NO. 1, SLAUGHTER SOLE, HEAVY.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909.	St. with Property and	Cts.	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	32-37	30-31	30.00
1908.		Cts.	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	33-34	29-30	29-30	29-30	1
1907.		Cts.	30-32	32-33	32-34	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	29-30	33.16
1906.		Cts.	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	31.00
1905.		Cts.	29-30	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	30-31	29.50 30.41 31.00 33.16 29.83
1904.		Cts.	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	02 · 62
1903.		Cts.	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	29-30	30.87
1902.		Cts.	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	31.00
1901.		Cts.	28-30	28-30	28-30	27-28	27-28	27-28	27-28	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32	30-32	28.83
1900.		Cts.	283-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	29-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	26.62 26.00 25.50 26.45 27.31 29.31 28.83 31.00 30.87
1899.		Cts.	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	26-29	26-29	26-29	26-29	26-29	26-29	26-29	283-30	27.31
		Cts.	24-27	25-28	25-28	25-28	26-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	26-45
1897. 1898.		Cts. Cts.	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	5.50 2
1896. 1	+	Cts.	27-30	27-30	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	24-27	26.00.2
1895.		Cts.	24-28 2	22-25	22-25	22-25	24-27	26-29	26-29	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	79.97
1894. 1	-	Cts. (24-26 2	24-26	24-26	24-28	24-28	24-28	24-28	24-28	24-28	24-28	24-28	24-28	25.75
1893. 18	-	Cts. C	25-28 2	26-29	26-29	26-29	26-29, 2	26-29	26-29	26-29 2	26-29	26-29	26-29	26-29	27.41
1892. 18		Cts. C	25-28' 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	26.50
1891.		Cts. C	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28 2	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	26.50
1890. 18	+	Cts. C	22-26 2	22-26 2	22-26 2	22-26 2	22-26 2	22-26 2	22-26 2	23-27 2	25-28	25-28	25-28	25-28	24.91
18	+	0		2	.:	91							:		:
Month.			anuary	. A						August	ber	October	November	December	Average
			January	February.	March	April.	Мау	June.	July	August	September	Octobe	Novem	Decem	A

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 96.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES. -Continued.

LEATHER: HARNESS, NO. 1, U. O.

Price per pound at Toronto, Out., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Toronto Globe.

1909.	Cts.	35-36	35-36	35-36	35-36	35-36	37-38.	37-38	37-38	36-37	36-37	37-38	38-39	36.58
1908.	Cts.	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	35-36	35-36	34-35	34-35	34-35	34-35	34.66
1907.	Cts.	37-38	37-38	37-38	36-38	36-38	36-38	36-40	36-40	35-38	34-37	34-37	34-35	36.79
1906.	Cts.	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36-37	36.50
1905.	Cts.	32-33	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	33-34	:	34-36	35-37	36-37	34.04
1904.	Cts.	32-33	32-33	32-33	32	32-33	32-33	32-33	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	31-32	32.04
1903.	Cts.	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32.50
1902. 1903.	Cts.	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	31-33	31-33	31-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32.58
1901.	Cts.	31-32	31-32	31-32	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	31.12
1900.	Cts.	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	.32-34	32-34	32-34	31-32	31-33	31-32	31-32	31-32	32.41
1899.	Cts.	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	32-34	31.16
1898.	Cts.	$28\frac{1}{2} - 30\frac{1}{2}$	293-313	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30.83
1897.	Cts.	28-30	28-30	28-30	29-31	29-31	29-31	29-31	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	283-303	29.37
1896.	Cts.	33-35	33-35	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	31.50
1895.	Cts.	26-28	27	27	27	30	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	33-35	31.33
1894.	Cts.	28-30	28-30	28-30	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	26-28	26-28	26-28	26.50
1893.	Cts.	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	29.00
1892.	Cts.	28-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	25-27	25-27	25-27	28-30	28-30	28-30	28.04
1891.	Cts.	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	28.50
1890.	Cts.	27-29	27-29	27-29	27-29 27-30	27-29	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30	27-30 27-30	28.29 28.50
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 97.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

LEATHER, HEAVY UPPER.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the opening week of each month; quotations from The Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal, Toronto.

1909.	Cts.	42-49	42-49	42-49	42-49	42-49	42-49	45-49	45-49	45-49	48-50	48-50	48-50	46.75
1908.	Cts.	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40 47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	42-49	43.66
1907.	Cts.	43-50	43-50	43-50	43-50	43-50	43-50	43-47	43-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	40-47	45.25
1906.	Cts.	43-47	43-47	43-47	43-47	13-47	43-47	43-47	43-47	43-50	43-50	43-50	43-50	45.50
1905.	Cts.	40-43	35-38	35-38	35-38	35-38	40-43	40-43	40-43	43-47	43-47	43-47	43-47	41.00
1904.	Cts.	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	41.50 41.50
1903.	Cts.	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	
	Cts.	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	41.50 41.50
1901. 1902.	Cts.	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	41.50
1900.	Cts.	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	40-43	41.50
1899.	Cts.	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	40.50 41.50
1898.	Cts.	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	38-43	40.50
1897.	Cts.	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	35-40	35-40	35-40	35-40	35-40	38-43	35.25
1896.	Cts.	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	20-24	20-24	20-24	20-24	30-35	30-35	29.00
1895.	('ts.	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	35-40	38-43	38-43	38-13	38-43	38-43.	38-43	30-35	35.25
1894.	Cts.	30-35		30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-35	25-30	25-30	37.50 30.83
1893.	Cts.		35-40	35-40	35-40	35-40,	35-40	35 40	35-40	35-40	35-40	35-40	35-40	37.50
1892.	Cts.	rC.		30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-85	30-35	30-35	30-35	32.50
1891.	Cts.	* 5				35-40	35-40	35-40	30-35	30-35	30-35	3()-35	30-35	35.41
1890.	Cts					28-30	28-30	28-30	2S-30	35-10	35-40	35-40	35-40,	31.83
Month.			anuary	March 1	March Company	Mow	Turk	Tula:	Amenet	Contombor	Cotobor	Versionalisar	December	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890–1909; Table No. 98.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Price per pair at Ottawa, Ont.; quotations supplied by The W. Ault Co., Limited.

1909.	e cts	1 40	2 70	1 55
1908.	& cts.	1 40	2 70	1 55
1907.	& cts.	1 35	2 60	1 50
1906.	& cts.	1 25	2 60	1 50
1905.	\$ cts.	1 20	2 50	1 45
1904.	& cts.	1 07½	2 50	1 50
1903.	e cts.	1 10	2 45	1 40
1902.	e cts.	1 10	2 25 2 35 2 40 2 40 2 45 2 50	1 40
1901.	ets.	1 05	2 40	1 40
1900.	g ets.	00 1	2 35	1 35
1899.	s cts.	00 1	2 25	1 25
1898.	s cts.	06 0	2 20	1 25
.897.	ets.	06 (2 20 5	1 25
1896.	cts.	06 (2 20 2 20 2 20	1 25
1895.	s cts.	0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 0 90 1 00 1 00	2 15	1 25
1894.	cts.	06 0	2, 15	1 25
1893.	& cts.	06 0	2 20	1 25
1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908.	\$ cts. \$	06 0	2 20 2 20 2 15 2 15	1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 35 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 50 1 45 1 50 1 55 1 55 1 55
1891.	\$ cts.	06 (2 25	1 25
1890.	e cts.	06 0	2 25	1 25
		Men's split Blucher bals.,	bals, G.W.	Women's Dongola, Blu- cher bals., F.S.

TABLES.

VIII.-METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

- 99. Antimony: Cookson's.
- 100. Brass: roll and sheet, 14-20 gauge.
- 101. Copper: Lake Superior, casting ingot.
- 102. Pig iron: Scmerlee, No. 2.
- 103. Pig iron: No. 1 foundry, f.o.b., Montreal.
- 104. Iron: common bar.
- 105. Iron: black sheets, 18 gauge.
- 106. Iron: galvanized sheets, 16-24 gauge, 'Queen's Head.'
- 107. Iron: tinplates, charcoal I.C., 14-20 Bradley grade.
- 108. Iron: tinplates, coke Bessemer, I.C. 14 x 20.
- 109. Iron: Canada plates, ordinary (half and half).
- 110. Iron: boiler plates, 4-inch size.
- 111. Lead: imported pig.
- 112. Silver: bar, fine.
- 113. Solder: bar, half and half.
- 114. Steel billets.
- 115. Spelter, foreign.
- 116. Tin: 100 lb. ingots, straits.
- 117. Zinc: sheets, (in 5 cwt. casks).
- 118. Anvils: Wright's (80 lb. and over).
- 119. Axes: standard.
- 120. Grind stones: weighing from 40 to 200 lbs. each.
- 121. Hammers: Canadian sledge.
- 122. Horseshoes.
- 123. Mallets: carpenters' hickory, round, 6-in.
- 124. Picks.
- 125. Screws: bench wood.
- 126. Soldering irons.
- 127. Vises: Wright's.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 99.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

ANTIMONY, COOKSON'S.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from $Hardware\ and\ Metal.$

			1				1
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
fanuary February March. April May Mune. Mune. Muly August. September. October. November December.	20-21 21-22 21-22 20-21 20-21 20-21 20-21 21-22 21-22 21-22 21-22	$\begin{array}{c} 21 - 22 \\ 20\frac{1}{2} - 21\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{2} - 20 \\ 18\frac{1}{2} - 19\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 - 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} - 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} - 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} - 16 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 16 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 16 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 16 \end{array}$	$15\frac{1}{2}-16$ $15\frac{1}{2}-16$ $15\frac{1}{2}-16$ $15\frac{1}{2}-16$ $14\frac{1}{2}-15$ $14\frac{1}{2}-15$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{1}{2}-14$ $13\frac{1}{4}-13\frac{1}{2}$ $13\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13\frac{1}{4} \\ 13\frac{1}{4}-13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2}-14 \\ 13\frac{1}{2}-14 \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13 \\ 12-13 \\ 12-13 \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ 11\frac{1}{4}-11\frac{3}{4}\\ 11\frac{1}{4}-11\frac{3}{4}\\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11\\ 09\frac{1}{4}-10\\ 09\frac{1}{2}-10\\ 09\frac{1}{2}-10\\ 09\frac{1}{2}-10\\ 10-10\frac{1}{2}\\ 10-10\frac{1}{2}\\ 10-10\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10-10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	•2108	•1768	•1448	·1267	•1042	•1025	• 0950
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August 6 eptember October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4} - 09 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 08\frac{3}{4}-09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4}-09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4}-09 \\ 08\frac{3}{4}-09 \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 10 - 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 - 11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11-11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} -11 \end{array}$	10½-11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 07½-08
Average	• 0906	• 0998	•1116	•1125	•1091	• 0968	• 0885
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	♡ts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7\frac{1}{2}-0.8\\ 0.7\frac{1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	15 15\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ -27\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ -27\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ -22\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ -13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	09½ 09½ 09 09 09 08½ 08½ 08½ 08½ 08¼	
Average	• 0775	•1179	• 2344	•2087	• 0989	• 0870	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 100. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

BRASS, ROLL AND SHEET; 14-20 GAUGE.

Month.	1890. 1891.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
											Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:	163	17	113	12.52	12.81	15.40	19.33	25.55	13.81	14.33
February	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	164	17	123	13.05	123	15.43	18.58	253	13.06	13.46
March	:		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	16.62	17	123	14.75	123	15.43	184	26.05	12.81	12.85
April	:		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	174	17	124	15.02	13.37	15.27	18.78	25.37	12.87	13
May	:	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	16.83	17	12.35	15.06	13.29	15.08	19	251	12.76	134
June		:	:		:	:		:	:	:	162	17	12.65	143	123	15.15	19	24.87	12.86	132
July		:	:	:	:	:		:			163	17	124	13.60	12.79	15.15	184	23.35	12.90	13.36
August	:	:	:				:	:		:	16.63	163	12	132	123	16.13	184	21	13.62	13.33
September	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	16.77	163	12	134	12.84	163	19.38	163	13.55	13.13
October	:		:	:				:		:	16.87	16.86	11.88	13.28	13.33	17	221	14.12	13.59	13
November			:	:	:	:	:				17	17	113	131	143	171	223	14.10	14.35	13.37
December	-	:	:		:			:	:	:	17	15.05	11.78	121	15.10	194	23.62	13.65	14.38	13.66
Average											16798 . 16784 . 19159	16784	. !	.137525 (32525 - 16107 - 19911 - 21317 - 13380 - 13353	. 132525	.16107	.19911	.91317	13380	13353

"Manufacturers' buying prices.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 101.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

COPPER, LAKE SUPERIOR CASTING INGOT.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
and the same	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 15\frac{1}{2}-16\\ 15\frac{1}{2}-16\\ 15\frac{1}{2}-16\\ 15\frac{1}{2}-16\\ 16-16\frac{1}{2}\\ 16\\ 16\\ 15\frac{1}{2}-15\frac{3}{4}\\ 15\frac{1}{2}-15\frac{3}{4}\\ 15\frac{1}{2}-15\frac{3}{4}\\ 17-18\\ 16\frac{3}{4}-18\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & -16 \\ 14\frac{3}{4} & -15\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} & -15\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2} & -16 \\ 13\frac{3}{4} & -14 \\ 14\frac{1}{4} & -15 $	$\begin{array}{c} 14\frac{1}{2}-15\\ 13\\ -13\frac{1}{4}\\ 13\\ -13\frac{1}{4}\\ 13\\ -13\frac{1}{4}\\ 13\\ -13\frac{1}{4}\\ 13\\ -13\frac{1}{4}\\ 13\frac{3}{4}\\ 13\frac{3}{4}\\ 13\frac{1}{4}\\ 13\frac{3}{4}\\ 13\frac{1}{4}\\ 14\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13\frac{3}{4}-14\frac{1}{4} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{4} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{4} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{4} \\ 12\frac{1}{4}-13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\frac{1}{4} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\frac{1}{4} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -12\frac{1}{4} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -12\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{3}{4}-13 \\ 12\frac{3}{4}-13 \\ 12\frac{3}{4}-13 \\ 12\frac{3}{4}-13 \\ 12\frac{3}{4}-13 \\ 10\frac{3}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{3}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{3}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{3}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{3}{2}-11 \\ 10\frac{3}{2}-11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{1}{4} \\ 11\frac{3}{4} - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{4} - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{3}{4} - 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ 11\frac{3}{4}-12\\ \end{array}$
Average	•16104	•1477	• 13562	•12807	•11635	•11000	•11791
Month.	*1897.	*1898.	*1899.	*1900 .	*1901.	*1902.	*1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November	·1150 ·1200 ·1200 ·1163 ·1100 ·1100-·1125 ·1113-·1125 ·1125 ·1125 ·1100 ·1075-·1088	1100 1100 1175-1200 1200-1210 1215-1225 125-1238 125-1238 1225-1238 1225-1238 1250-1265-1265	· 1325-· 1350 · 1700-· 1725 · 1775-· 1800 · 1925 · 1850 · 1850 · 1850 · 1850 · 1850 · 1850 · 1850 · 1700 · 1700-· 1725	• 1675	· 1700 · 1770 · 1770 · 1770 · 1650—· 1700 · 1650	·1130-·1160 ·1155-·1175 ·1163-·1188	• 1200 - 123 • 1255 - 128 • 1350 - 137 • 1500 - 152 • 1500 • 1475 - 150 • 1400 - 145 • 1300 - 132 • 1375 - 138 • 1325 - 133 • 1375 - 140 • 1212 - 123
Average	·1132	•1194	• 1767	•1661	• 1687	•1201	•1368
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
January February. March. April. May June. July. September. October. November. December.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13\frac{3}{4} \\ 13\frac{3}{4} \\ 13\frac{3}{4} \\ 14\frac{3}{4} - 15 \end{array} $	Cts. $\begin{array}{c} 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 17 \\ 17\frac{1}{4} - 17\frac{1}{4} \\ 19\frac{1}{4} - 19\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	Cts. $ \begin{array}{c} 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ 21\frac{1}{2} - 22 \\ 22 - 23\frac{1}{2} \\ 24 - 24\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array} $	Cts. $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cts.} \\ 25\frac{1}{2}-26 \\ 26\frac{1}{2}-27 \\ 26\frac{1}{2}-27 \\ 26-27 \\ 27 \\ 26-26\frac{1}{2} \\ 23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 16-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2}-15\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	Cts. $\begin{array}{c} 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{2}-15 \\ 14-14\frac{1}{4} \\ 14-14\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{3}{2}-14 \\ 13\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{1}{4} \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ \end{array}$	Cts. $\begin{array}{c} 15\frac{1}{2}-15\\ 15-15\frac{1}{4}\\ 14\frac{1}{2}\\ 14\\ 14\\ 14-14\frac{1}{4}\\ 14\frac{1}{4}-14\\ 14\frac{1}{4}-14\\ 14\frac{1}{4}-14\\ 14\frac{1}{4}-14\\ 14\frac{1}{4}-14\\ 14\\ 14\frac{1}{4}-14\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	
Average	•13843	•16685	•21229	• 23333	• 141458	•14354	

^{*}New York quotations from The Irm Age.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 102.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

PIG IRON, SUMMERLEE NO. 2.

Price per ton at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
anuary Pebruary March March May May Une Unly August Petember October November December	26 00 26 50 26 50 26 50 26 50 25 75 25 00 22 00 22 50 23 00 23 25 23 25	22 50 22 50 	22 50 22 50 22 50 22 00 22 00 19 75 19 50 20 00 20 00 20 50 22 00 22 50	22 50 22 50 22 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 19 00 20 50	20 50 20 50 21 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 19 50 21 50 21 50 21 50 20 50	22 50 22 50 22 50 22 00 22 00 20 00 20 50 20 50 20 50 21 00 21 50 21 50	21 50 21 50 21 00 21 00 20 00 20 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00
verage	24.7291	22.50	21.3125	20.25	20.375	21.4166	20.9166
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November	21 00 21 50 21 50 21 50 21 50 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 18 50 18 50	18 50 18 50	18 50 18 50 18 50 21 00 20 00 21 00 22 00 24 00 24 50 27 00 27 50 27 50	27 50 27 50 27 50 27 50 28 00 28 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 26 00	26 00 23 00 23 00 22 00 22 00 21 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 19 50	22 00 23 00 23 00 23 00 20 00 20 50 20 50 21 50 22 50 23 00 23 50	24 00 24 00 24 00 24 00 24 00 24 00 24 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00
Average	20.4166	18 · 50	22.50	26.6666	21 · 4545	21.9583	23.0000
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August. September. October. November. December.	21 50 21 50 21 50 21 50 21 50 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00 21 00	21 00 21 00 21 00 21 50 20 00 19 00 19 00 18 75 19 25	25 00 25 00 25 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 22 75 22 75 22 75 23 50	25 00 25 00 25 00 23 50 23 50 26 50 26 50 25 50 25 50 25 50 25 50 25 50	25 50 25 00 25 50 25 50 25 50 25 50 25 50 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 21 52	21 52 21 52 21 50 19 00 21 50 21 50 21 50 21 50 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	
Average	0.4 0.00		23 · 275	25 · 2083	25.0016	20.6491	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 103.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

NO. 1 FOUNDRY PIG IRON, F.O.B. CARS, MONTREAL.

Price per ton of 2,240 lbs., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Limited.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
January							
March							
April							
June							
July							
eptember							
October November							
Average							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
						\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January						15 00	18 25
February			<i>.</i>			15 00	18 25
						15 50 15 75	19 25 18 25
May						16 75	18 50
June						16 75 17 75	18 50 18 50
August						17 75	18 75
September				,		17 75 18 00	19 00 18 50
November						18 00	18 50
December						18 00	17 50
Average						16.8333	18 · 4791
Month.	1904.	1005	1000	1007	1000	1000	1
month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January	17 25	16 75	17 50	20 25	21 00	18 00	
February March	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 25 \\ 17 & 25 \end{array}$	16 75 16 75	18 00	20 50	21 00	18 00	
April	17 00	16 75	19 00 18 75	20 50 21 50	22 00 20 00	18 00 18 00	
May	16 75	16 75	18 00	21 50	19 00	18 75	
June July	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 75 \\ 16 & 75 \end{array}$	16 75 16 75	18 00 18 00	21 50 21 50	18 75 18 75	18 75 18 50	
July August	16 75	17 00	18 50	21 75	18 00	18 50	
September	16 75 16 75	$\frac{17}{17} \frac{00}{00}$	18 75 18 75	21 75 21 50	18 00 17 75	18 50 19 00	
November	16 50	17 25	19 00	21 00	18 00	19 00	
December	16 50	17 50	19 25	20 50	18 25	19 00	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 104.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: COMMON BAR.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

		114/4444	re and me				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April. May June July August September October November December	2 50 2 60 2 60 2 50–2 60 2 40–2 50 2 40–2 50 2 40 2 35–2 40 2 35–2 40 2 35–2 40 2 35–2 40 2 35–2 40	2 30-2 40 2 30-2 40 2 30-2 40 2 30-2 40 2 10-2 15 2 05-2 10 2 05-2 10	$\begin{array}{c} 2\ 25-2\ 30\\ 2\ 25-2\ 30\\ 2\ 10-2\ 15\\ 2\ 10-2\ 15\\ 2\ 05-2\ 15\\ 2\ 05-2\ 15\\ 2\ 05-2\ 15\\ 2\ 05-2\ 15\\ 2\ 05-2\ 15\\ 2\ 00-2\ 15\\ 2\ 00-2\ 15\\ 2\ 00-2\ 15\\ 2\ 00-2\ 15\\ 2\ 00-2\ 15\\ \end{array}$	2 00-2 15 2 05-2 10 2 05 2 05 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 9	1 95 1 95 1 95 1 85–1 90 1 85–1 90	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 60-1 & 65 \\ 1 & 65 \\ 1 & 55-1 & 60 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 70-1 & 75 \\ \end{array}$	1 70-1 75 1 70-1 75 1 70-1 75 1 65-1 70 1 65-1 70 1 60-1 65 1 60-1 65 1 60-1 65 1 60-1 65 1 60-1 65 1 60-1 65
Average	2 · 454	2.170	2 · 127	1.987	1.881	1.700	1.653
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January. February March. April. May June July August September October. November. December.	1 45-1 50 1 45-1 50 1 40-1 50 1 50-1 55 1 50-1 55 1 50-1 55	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 45 \\ 1 & 45 \\ 1 & 50-1 & 60 \\ 1 & 70 \\ 1 & 65-1 & 75 \\ 1 & 80-1 & 85 \\ 1 & 90-1 & 95 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 15 \\ 2 & 35-2 & 45 \\ 2 & 36-2 & 45 \\ 2 & 40-2 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 1 70-1 75	1 70-1 73 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 90-1 95 1 90-1 95 1 92-2 05	1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 1 95-2 05 2 05	2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 00 2 00
Average	* **00	1.508	1.916	2 · 177	1.842	2.008	2.012
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
January February March. April. May June July August. September. October. November. December.	1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 75 1 75 1 80 1 80	\$ cts. 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 80 1 85 1 85 1 85 1 85 1 90 1 95 2 00	\$ cts. 2 00 2 05 2 10 2 20 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 25 2 25	\$ cts. 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30	\$ cts. 2 25 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95	\$ cts. 1 95 1 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 3 95 4 95	
Average	4 7703	1.854	2 · 145	2.300	2.054	1.950	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 105.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: BLACK SHEETS, 18 GAUGE.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month, quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			[(]	1
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	031 032 032 032 032 032 032 032 032 032 032	03-03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 03-03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 03-03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 03-03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 03-03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 02\(\frac{2}{4}\) 03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 02\(\frac{2}{4}\) 03\(\frac{1}{4}\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\) 03\(\frac{1}4\)	02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$ 02\$\frac{1}{2}-03\$	023-03 024-03 024-03 024-03 025-031 025-03 025-03 025-03 025-03 025-03 025-03 025-03	$\begin{array}{c} 02\frac{3}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{3}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{3}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{3}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{3}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{2} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{6} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{6} - 02\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 02 = 02\frac{1}{2} \\$	025-02 025-02 025-02 025-02 025-02 025-02 025-02 021-02 021-02 021-02 021-02 021-02
Average	• 0341	• 0295	• 0287	- 0280	• 0264	• 0245	• 0248
Month.	1897.	1898.	, 1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 02\frac{1}{4} - 02\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	02000000000000000000000000000000000000	02 de la constitución de la cons	0310 0310 0310 0310 0310 0310 0310 0310	03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to 02 to 03 to	$\begin{array}{c} 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 02\frac{7}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{4} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{8} - 03 \\ 02\frac{7}{10} \\ 02\frac{7}{10} \\ 02\frac{7}{10} \\ 02\frac{7}{10} - 02\frac{7}{10} \end{array}$
Average	• 0235	• 0237	•0257	• 0315	• 0298	• 0292	•0280
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 02\frac{2}{10}-02\frac{2}{10}\\ 02\frac{2}{10}-02\frac{1}{2}\\ 02\frac{2}{10}-02\frac{2}{2}\\ 02\frac{2}{10}-02\frac$	026 026 026	02:00 02:000	02 control of the con	02 de control de contr	02 % 0 02	
Average	• 0241	•0240	• 0241	• 0263	• 0253	• 0245	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 106.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: GALVANIZED SHEETS, 16-24 GAUGE, "QUEEN'S HEAD".

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
<u> </u>	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -06\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.51 - 0.5\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{4} - 0.5\frac$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	05\(\frac{1}{2}\)-05\(\frac{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 04\(\frac{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\) 05\(\rightarrow{1}{2}\)	$\begin{array}{c} 05 & -05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 & -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} -04\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.4\frac{1}{2}-0.4\frac{2}{3}\\ 0.4\frac{1}{2}-0.4\frac{2}{3}\\ 0.4\frac{1}{2}-0.4\frac{2}{3}\\ 0.4\frac{1}{3}-0.4\frac{2}{3}\\ 0.4\frac{1}{2}-0.4\frac{2}{3}\\ 0.4\frac{1}{2}-0.4\frac$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{7}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
Average	• 0567	• 0540	.0517	• 0519	•0479	• 0462	• 0428
· Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January I ebruary March April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	041-0466 041-0466 041-0466 031-036-0366 032-0366 033-0366 033-0366 033-0366 034-0366 034-0366 034-0366 034-0366	033 rest part part part part part part part par	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{3}{4}-04\\ 03\frac{4}{4}-04\\ 03\frac{7}{8}-04\frac{1}{9}\\ 03\frac{7}{8}-04\frac{1}{9}\\ 04-04\frac{1}{4}\\ 04-04\frac{1}{4}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array}$	041-041 041-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041 048-041	$ \begin{array}{c} (04_1) - 04_1^2 \\ 04 - 04_2^4 \\ 04 - 04_3^4 \\ 04 - 04_3^4 \\ 04 - 04_3^4 \\ 04 - 04_3^4 \\ 04 - 04_3^4 \\ 03_3^4 - 04 \\ 03_3^4 - 04 \\ 03_3^4 - 04 \\ 04_3^4 \\ 04_3^4 \\ 04_3^4 \end{array} $	0418 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04	04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04
Average	• 0398	• 0387	• 0416	• 0441	• 0405	• 0401	04.00
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	The second secon
January. February. March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November.	04 034444 034444 034444 03444 03444 03444 03444 03444 03444	03 to 03 to	03 1 03 1 03 1 03 1 03 1 03 1 03 1 03 1	034-0316 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048 037-048	03 f0 -04 f0 03 f0 -04 f0 05	3 de la compansa del compansa de la compansa de la compansa de la compansa de la	
Average	• 0370	03 · 56	- 0381	• 0403	.0393	0328	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 107.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: TINPLATES, CHARCOAL I.C., 14x20, BRADLEY GRADE.

Price per box of 112 sheets, on the first market day of each month, quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			ana Meia				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February March April. May June. July August. September October November December.	6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 25-6 50 6 25-6 50 6 25-6 50 6 25-6 50 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 25-6 50 6 25-6 50	6 25-6 50 6 50-6 75 6 50-6 75 6 50-6 75 6 50-6 75 6 25-6 50 6 25-6 50 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25	6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25	6 00-6 25 6 00-6 25 5 75-6 00 5 75-6 00	5 75-6 00 5 50-5 75 5 50-5 75	5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25	5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 25 5 20 5 00 5 0
Average	6 · 270	6.395	6 · 125	5.916	5 · 583	5.250	5.125
Month,	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February March. April. May June. July September October November December.	5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00	5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00	5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 50 5 75 6 25 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50	6 50 6 50 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7	7 00 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75	6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75	6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75 6 75
Average	5.000	5.000	5.708	6.916	6.750	6.750	6.750
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February March April. May June. July August. September. October November. December.	6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50	6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50	6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50	6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50 6 50	6 50 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00	
Average	6 · 500	6.500	6 • 500	6.500	6.041	6.00	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 108.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: TINPLATES, COKE, BESSEMER, I.C., 14x20.

Price per box of 112 plates, at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	tation	as from 7	Laraware	ana Metai			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25 4 00-4 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 00-4 25 3 50-3 75 3 50-3 75 3 35-3 50 3 35-3 50	3 10-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 10-3 25 2 90-3 10 2 90-3 10 2 90-3 10 2 90-3 00	
Average	4.475	4.608	4.125	4.125	3.475	3 · 102	2.954
$_{\rm Month.}$	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
January. February March. April. May June July August September October. November December	3 00 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 0	3 00 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 40 4 35 4 35 4 35 4 35 4 35	4 35 4 35 4 60 4 60 4 60 4 60 4 60 4 50 4 30 4 30 4 30	4 30 4 15 4 15 4 15 4 00 4 00 3 75 4 25 4 75 4 75 4 50	4 50 4 00 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00
Average	3.075	2.983	3.695	4.475	4.291	4.250	3.912
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
January. February March April. May June July August September. October November December.	3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35 3 35	\$ cts. 3 40 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 5	\$ cts. 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 75 3 7	\$ cts. 4 25 4 25	4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00	4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00	\$ cts.
Average	3.425	3.491	3.833	4.275	4.129	4.000	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 109.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: CANADA PLATES, ORDINARY (HALF-AND-HALF).

Price per 525 sheets at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

		114/4444	Te unu m				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August. September. October. November. December.	3 25-3 50 3 50-3 75 3 25-3 75 3 25-3 50 3 25-3 50 3 00-3 50 3 00-3 15 3 00-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 20-3 25	3 20-3 25 3 20-3 25 3 20-3 25 3 20-3 25 3 20-3 25 3 20-3 25 3 15-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 10-3 25 3 00-3 05 2 90-3 10 2 90-3 10	2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 00 2 90-3 10 2 75-3 10	2 65-2 90 2 75-2 90 2 75 2 75-2 80 2 65-2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 65-2 75 2 65-2 75 2 75	2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 55–2 60 2 55–2 60	2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 45 2 25-2 35 2 35 2 35 2 35 2 50-2 60
Average	3.293	3 · 160	2.950	2.747	2.579	2.283	2.445
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	2 30	2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 35	3 35 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 65 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 3 00	3 35 60 3 35-3 60 3 35-3 60 3 45-3 60 3 45-3 60 3 60 3 50 3 50 3 25 3 25 3 25	3 25 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 0	3 15 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 00–3 10 3 00–3 10 3 00–3 10 2 85–3 10 2 85–3 10	2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 10 2 85-3 2 70 2 70
Average	2 · 525	2.370	2.700	3.429	3.104	3.070	2.885
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 70 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 6	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 60 2 60 2 80 2 65 2 65 2 65 2 65 2 65 2 65 2 75 3 00	3 00 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05	3 05 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60	2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 40-2 60	
Average	2.591	2 · 520	2.700	2.995	2.675	2 · 525	
di (1702 di 1802 di 1803							

^{* &}quot;Blaina" brand principally, though "Boars Head" and "Maple Leaf" brands are about the same. Other grades are classed as "dull" and "all bright." The line quoted is medium, being bright on one side and dull on the other.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 110.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

IRON: BOILER PLATE, $\frac{1}{4}$ INCH SIZE.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

pd 6 manual december 1 manual		114/444					
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November. December.	3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 50 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45
Average	3.250	2.554	2.450	2.450	2.450	2.450	2.450
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November. December.	2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00	2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25	3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25	2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60	2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60	2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60
Average	2.375	2.000	2.729	3.000	2.450	2.550	2.550
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 40–2 50 2 40–2 50 2 40–2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40	2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20	
Average	0 440	2.500	2.500	2 · 487	2 · 450	2.266	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 111.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

LEAD, IMPORTED PIG.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.*

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March. April May June. July August. September October November December.	$\begin{array}{c} 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{7}{8} - 04 \\ 03\frac{7}{8} - 04 \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} $	04 -0414 04 -0414 03 -04 03 -04 03 -04 03 -04 03 -04 3 -04 3 -04 3 -04 3 -04 3 -04 3 -04 3 -04 3 -04	3\frac{1}{2} 3\	03 -03¼ 03 -03¼ 02 -03¼ 02 -03 02 -03 02 -02 -02 -02 02 -02 -02 -02 -02 -02 -02 -02 -02 -02 -	02½-03 02½-03 02½-03 02½-03 02½-03 03 -03¼ 03 -03¼ 03½-033¼ 03¼-03½ 03¾-03½ 03¾-03½ 03¾-03½	03 -03 -03 -03 -03 -03 -03 -03 -03 -03 -
Average	• 0425	• 0409	• 0380	• 0380	• 0293	• 0281	• 0340
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{1}{4} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{4} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{8} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{8} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{8} - 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 03\frac{1}{8} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} - 03\frac{1}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 04 - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{8} - 04\frac{1}{9} \\ 03\frac{1}{8} - 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{8} - 04 \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 04 \\ 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{3} \\ 04\frac{1}{2} - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{3} - 04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{3} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{3}{3} - 05 \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (4\frac{3}{4}-05) \\ 04\frac{1}{4}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{4}-05 \\ 04\frac{1}{4}-05 \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05-05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05-05\frac$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04-04\frac{1}{4}\\ 04-04\frac{1}{4}\\ 04-04\frac{1}{4}\\ 04-04\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 03\frac{1}{2} - 03\frac{3}{4} \\ 03\frac{7}{2} - 03\frac{3}{4} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	03½ 03½ 03½ 03½ 03½ 03½ 03½ 03½ 03½ 03½
Average	• 0359	•0409	• 0445	• 0508	• 0448	• 0356	• 0347
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January. February. March. April. May June July. August. September. October November. December.	03 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0	03 \$\frac{3}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 03\$\frac{1}{6}\$ 04\$ 04\$ 04\$\frac{1}{10}\$ 04\$\frac{1}{10}\$ 04\$\frac{1}{10}\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.4\frac{4}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{4}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{4}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{4}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{2}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{2}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{2}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{2}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{2}{5} \\ 0.4\frac{2}{5} \\ 0.5\frac{4}{5} \\ 0.5\frac{4}{5} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{2}{5}\\ 05\frac{2}{5}\\ 05\frac{2}{5}\\ 05\frac{1}{2}\\ 06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}\\ 05\frac{1}{2}\\ 05\frac{1}{5}\\ 05\frac{1}{2}\\ 05\frac{1}{2}\\ 05\frac{1}{4}\\ 05\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{4}\\ \end{array}$	044 042 04 -044 04 0364 0366 0366 03666 03666 03666 03666 036666 036666 036666 036666 036666 036666 036666 036666 036666 0366666	03 4 03 4 03 4 03 4 03 4 03 4 03 4 03 4	
Average	• 0334	• 0384	• 0472	• 0542	• 0389	• 0369	

^{*}Although quoted by the pound, lead is usually sold in 100 lb. lots.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 112.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

SILVER: BAR, FINE.

Average price per oz. at New York, each month; quotations from the annual reports of the U.S. Mint.

			. IVIIII.		,		
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$	s	\$	s ·	s ;	\$	\$
January. February. March April. May June July August. September October November. December	• 97510 • 96668 • 96149 • 00538 • 104890 • 05750 • 08942 • 16995 • 16560 • 10315 • 04022 • 05606	1.05560 1.00521 .99074 .98015 .98355 .99557 1.01586 .99610 .98240 .96972 .95277 .95639	• 93494 • 91198 • 89907 • 87379 • 88120 • 89430 • 87270 • 84463 • 84010 • 85740 • 85614 • 84000	*84115 *84380 *83713 *83735 *84081 *81302 *72333 *74851 *75210 *73711 *70947 *70250	68980 64664 60513 64465 63610 63780 63290 64810 65026 64222 644065 61490	60726 60910 63125 67692 67769 67440 67384 67388 67848 68712 68546 67675	68173 68811 69519 69062 69046 69730 68858 66925 66277 66065 66370
Average	1.05329	•99034	•87552	•78219	• 64043	•66268	•68195
. Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January. February March April. May June July August September October. November	. 90017	58035 54576 55990 56961 58015 59644 60400 60430 61620 61346 61505 60254	-60215 -60392 -60426 -60995 -62192 -61366 -61170 -60847 -59815 -58966 -59701 -60000	• 60226 • 60602 • 60611 • 60395 • 60682 • 61120 • 61935 • 61865 • 63343 • 64935 • 64296 • 64775	•63485 •61693 •61336 •60033 •60394 •60335 •59423 •59217 •58978 •58356 •57400 •55790	• 56302 • 55833 • 54923 • 53452 • 52000 • 53085 • 53152 • 53250 • 52269 • 51162 • 49705 • 48653	•48213 •48479 •49355 •51255 •54775 •53519 •54500 •56076 •58605 •58745 •56014
Average	• 60775	• 59065	• 60507	• 62065	• 59703	• 52816	• 54208
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	8	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	
January February March. April May June July August September October November December	• 57634 • 58335 • 57347 • 54775 • 56045 • 56269 • 58697 • 58486 • 57692 • 58572 • 59091	•61379 •61776 •58717 •57300 •58485 •59016 •59548 •60935 •62625 •64445 •65520	· 65935 · 66724 · 65199 · 65360 · 67601 · 65836 · 65663 · 65578 · 68490 · 70138 · 71379 · 69645	· 69333 · 69437 · 68110 · 66062 · 66648 · 67820 · 68759 · 69415 · 68430 · 63111 · 59403 · 55215	• 56274 • 56630 • 55990 • 55129 • 53427 • 54278 • 53796 • 52362 • 52360 • 50320 • 49399	• 52365 • 52083 • 51092 • 52057 • 53530 • 53543 • 51668 • 51745 • 52067 • 51591 • 51317 • 52908	
Average		·61008	• 67379	• 65979	. 53496	• 52164	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 113

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

SOLDER: BAR, HALF-AND-HALF.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22 20-22	20-22 19-21 18-20 18-20 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	17-19 17-19 17-19 16-18 16-18 16-18 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19 17-19	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & -19 \\ 17 & -19 \\ 17 & -19 \\ 16 & -19 \\ 17 & -19 \\ 17 & -19 \\ 17 & -19 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 14 & -16 \\ 15 & -16 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & -16 \\ 15 & -16 \\ 15 & -16 \\ 14 & -15 \\ 14 & -15 \\ 14 & -15 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & -13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & -13\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} -13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} -13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} -13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} -13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} -13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} -13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{7}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ \end{array}$
Average	•2100	• 1858	•1775	•1700	•1429	•1279	• 1243
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11-11\frac{1}{2}\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ 11\frac{1}{2}-12\\ 12-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 12-12\frac{1}{2}\\ 12-12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\\ 13\frac{1}{2}-14\\ 13\frac{1}{2}-14\\ 13\frac{1}{2}-14\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13\frac{1}{3}-14\\ 16\frac{3}{4}-17\frac{3}{4}\\ 16\frac{3}{4}-17\frac{3}{4}\\ 16\frac{3}{4}-17\frac{3}{4}\\ 17\frac{1}{2}-17\frac{3}{4}\\ 17\frac{1}{2}-18\frac{1}{4}\\ 17\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ 21-22\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19\frac{1}{2}-20\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{2}-20\frac{1}{2} \\ 19-20\frac{1}{2} \\ 19-20\frac{1}{2} \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 21\frac{1}{2}-22\frac{1}{2} \\ 21\frac{1}{2}-22\frac{1}{2} \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 21-22 \\ 20-21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19-20 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{2} \\ 19\frac{1}{2} \\ 19-19\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	19-19½ 19 19 19 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	20 20 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19 18-19
Average	• 1145	• 1245	•1877	•2110	•1906	•1960	• 1875
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January. February. March. April. May. June. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	18 18 18 18 17 ½—18 17½—18 17½—18 17½—18 17½—18 17½—18 17½—18	$17^{\frac{3}{4}}$ $17^{\frac{3}{4}}$ $18^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 19 19 18 $18^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $19^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $19^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $19^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $19^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $19^{\frac{1}{4}}$	23 23 23 23 ¹ / ₂ 25 24-25 24-25 26 26 26 27	27 27 27 27 27 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	$21\frac{1}{2}$ 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	
Average	• 17875	• 1879	• 2458	• 2625	• 1925	•1900	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 111

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS Continued.

STEEL BILLETS, F.O.B. CARS MONTREAL.

Price per ton of 2,240 lbs., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Sydney, N.S.

	1890. 1891. 1892.	1892.	1593.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
, ·	*	N S	y,	1 5	90	30	36	369	30	& c	95			.c.	99	÷9	99	9	60
b													24 00	20 00	23 25	25 75	28 75	30 00	26 00
January bedoning						:	:					:	24 00	20 00	23 25	25 00	34 00	30 75	26 00
Margels												:	24 00	20 00	23 25	25 25	34 50	31 00	26 25
						:					:	:	24 25	20 00	23 50	25 25	34 75	30 75	26 25
							:			:		23 00	24 00	21 00	23 50	27 00	35 25	31 75	26 25
										:		23 25	23 75	21 75	24 00	27 00	34 50	33 75	26 50
						:						23 25	24 00	21 75	24 50	27 25	34 00	26 75	26 50
Angust						:				:		23 00	23 50	21 50	24 75	28 00	34 50	27 00	26 50
, and the state of									:		:	23 00	21 50	21 75	24 75	27 75	34 00	27 00	26 25
Defections	_						:	:	:			23 50	21 50	21 50	24 75	28 25	33 75	27 25	26 25
Commisser				:						:		23 75	22 00	21 75	26 00	29 75	34 25	27 00	26 25
legen her						:	:	:		:		23 75	21 00	23 00	26 00	29 50	35 00	26 75	26 50

*All classes of billets, including mild axle, and special steel.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 115

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

ZINC SPELTER, FOREIGN.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from $Hardware\ and\ Metal.$

			ire ana M				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{3}{$	$\begin{array}{c} 06 \\ 06 \\ 05 \\ -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 \\ -05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} \\ -05\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ -05\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ -05\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ -05\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ -04\frac{1}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{4} \\ -04\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}\!-\!05 \\ 04\frac{1}{2}\!-\!04\frac{8}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}\!-\!04\frac{8}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}\!-\!04\frac{8}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{4}\!-\!04\frac{3}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}\!-\!04\frac{3}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}\!-\!04\frac{3}{8} \\ 04\frac{1}{2}\!-\!04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{4}\!-\!04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{1}{4}\!-\!04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4}\!-\!04 \\ 03\frac{3}{4}\!-\!04 \\ 03\frac{1}{4}\!-\!04 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{1}{4} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 03\frac{7}{8} - 04 \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04 - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{7}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{7}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{7}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{7}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{7}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ 04\frac{7}{8} - 04\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{2}{8}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{2}{8}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{2}{8}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{2}{8}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{2}{8}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{2}{8}-04\frac{1}{2}\\ 04\frac{1}{2}-04\frac{1}{3}\\ 04$
Average	• 06375	• 0593	• 0569	• 0522	•0443	• 0427	• 0452
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903
	Cts.	Cts.	. Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{1}{2}-04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{2}-05\\ 04\frac{1}{2}-04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{1}{2}-04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}\\ 04\frac{3}{4}-05\\ 05\\ 05-05\frac{1}{4}\\ 05\frac{3}{6}-05\frac{1}{6}\\ 05\frac{3}{6}-05\frac{1}{6}\\ 05\frac{3}{4}-06\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{3}{4}-06\\ 05\frac{3}{4}-06\\ 07-07\frac{1}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{4}-07\frac{1}{2}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{2}-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07-07\frac{3}{4}\\ 07-07\frac{3}{4}\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07-07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-06\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05\frac{1}{2}-06\\ 05-06\\ 05-06\\ 05-06\\ 05-06\\ 05-06\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 05 - 06 \\ 06 \\$
Average	• 0479	• 0516	• 0722	•0690	• 0591	• 0560	•0611
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 & -06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 06\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 07 \\ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05 - 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05 \\ 05 \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{2} - 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 05\frac{7}{10} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 06 \\ 06 \\ \end{array}$	
Average	• 0605	• 0694	• 0729	• 0690	• 0520	•05675	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 116

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

TIN: 100 LB. INGOTS; STRAITS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

		n arawa	re ana M	etat. 			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\frac{1}{4}-24\frac{1}{2} \\ 23\frac{7}{2}-24\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 22\frac{1}{2}-23\frac{3}{4} \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ 23-24 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 & -24 \\ 22\frac{1}{2} - 23\frac{1}{2} \\ 22 & -23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23 & -23\frac{1}{2} \\ 24 & -24\frac{1}{2} \\ 24 & -25\frac{1}{2} \\ 24 & -25\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} - 23 \\ 22\frac{1}{2} - 23 \\ 22\frac{1}{2} - 23 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\frac{1}{4}-22\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23\frac{1}{2}-24 \\ 24-24\frac{1}{2} \\ 23\frac{1}{2}-24 \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 23-23\frac{1}{2} \\ 21-21\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2}-21 \\ 22-22\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ \cdot 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ \cdot 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ 20\frac{1}{2} - 21 \\ 20 - 21 \\ 20 - 21 \\ 20 - 21 \\ 20 - 21 \\ 20 - 21 \\ 18 - 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 - 18\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 & -18\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 & -18\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 & -18\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} -17 \\ 16\frac{1}{2} -17 \\ 16\frac{1}{2} -17 \\ 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17 & -17\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17-17\frac{1}{2} \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ \end{array}$
Average	•2518	• 2355	•2350	• 2295	•2018	• 1729	•1693
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November.	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{4} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 15\frac{3}{4} \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ -16\frac{1}{4} \\ 16 - 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 16 - 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 16 - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & -16\frac{1}{2} \\ 16 & -16\frac{1}{2} \\ 16 & -16\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} - 17 \\ 16\frac{1}{2} - 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \\ 20\frac{1}{2} \\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23\frac{1}{2} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 28\frac{1}{2} \\ 29\frac{1}{2} \\ 30 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 35 \end{array}$	32 32 -33 35 -36 37 -38 37 -38 35 36 -37 35 -36 34 -35 34 -35	33 -34 32 -33 32 -33 31 -32 31 -32 32 31½-32 31½-32 30 30 30 -31	30-31 28-29 28-29 29-30 30-31 33-34 32-33 32-33 32-33 32-33 31-32 31-32	29 -30 31 -32 32\{-33\{\}} 33 -34 33 -34 33 -34 32\{\}_{-33\{\}} 32\{\}_{-33\{\}} 32\{\}_{-33\{\}} 29 -30 29 -30
Average	•1608	• 1773	•3131	•3516	•3160	•3116	•3197
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
,	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January. February March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November. December.	29½-30½ 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31 30 -31	32-33 32-33 32-33 32-33 32-33 32-33 32-33 35-36 37-38 37-38 37-38	$ \begin{vmatrix} 39 & -40 \\ 40\frac{1}{2} & 41 \\ 40 & -40\frac{1}{2} \\ 39\frac{1}{2} & -40 \\ 41 & -42 \\ 43 & -45 \\ 43 & -45 \\ 41 & -41\frac{1}{2} \\ 42 & -43 \\ 46 & -46\frac{1}{2} \\ 46 & -46\frac{1}{2} \\ 46 & -46\frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} $	46½-50 45½-46 45 -45½ 45 -45½ 45 -45½ 46 -45 44 -45 43 -43½ 40 -41 37 -38 33 -35	31½ 31 -32 33 -34 34½-35 33½ 31 -32 30 31½ 32 32 32 32 33	33·00 31·50 31·50 32·00 32·50 32·50 32·50 32·50 32·50 32·50 32·50	
Average	0084	• 3441	• 4268	• 4333	• 3222	• 3216	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 117

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

ZINC: SHEETS, (IN 5 CWT. CASKS).

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

		1101000	re and m				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. Pebruary March. April. May June. July August. September October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{1}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2}-07 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{8}{8}-07\\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07\\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07\\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07\\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07\\ 06\frac{3}{4}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{2}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{2}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{8}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{8}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{8}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{8}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ 06\frac{3}{8}-06\frac{3}{4}\\ \end{array}$	06 2-06 3 06 2-06 3 06 2-06 3 06 2-06 3 06 2-06 3 06 2-06 3 06 3-06 3	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4}-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{3}-06 \\ 05\frac{1}{3}-06 \\ 05\frac{1}{4}-06 \\ 06-06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4}-05\frac{1}{3} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2}-05\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	051-058 051-058 051-058 051-051 051-051 042-05 043 043 043 043 043 043 043 043 043	$\begin{array}{c} 04\frac{9}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{2} - 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 04\frac{3}{8} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 04\frac{7}{8} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 04\frac{7}{8} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 04\frac{7}{8} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} - 04\frac{7}{8} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \\ 04\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	0434848484848484848484848484848484848484
Average	0668	0673	0653	0591	0497	0476	0481
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Maked and the control of the control	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	_ Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February Manch April May June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5\frac{1}{4}-0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{4}-0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{4}-0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{2}-0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.51$	$\begin{array}{c} 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 \\ 08 \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07-\frac{1}{2} \\ 07-\frac{1}{2} \\ 07-\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4}-07 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66\frac{3}{4}{-}07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4}{-}07 \\ 06\frac{3}{4}{-}07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{2$	06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064 06-064	$\begin{array}{c} 05\frac{7}{8} - 06\frac{1}{8} \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{3}{2} - 07 \end{array}$
Average	0533	0591	0803	0722	0640	06125	0667
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	$ \begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{5} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{5} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{5} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{5} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{5} - 06\frac{1}{3} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 07\\ 07\frac{1}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{4}\\ 07\\ 07\\ 07\\ 07\\ 07\\ 07\\ 07\\ 07\frac{1}{4}\\ 07\frac{1}{4}-07\frac{1}{2}\\ 07\frac{1}{4}-07\frac{1}{2}\\ 07\frac{1}{4}-07\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array} $	08 08 08 07½-07¾ 07½-07¾ 08 08 07¾-08 08 08 08 08	081 081 081 081 073-08 073-08 073-08 073-08 073-08 073-073-073-073-073-073-073-073-073-073-	$\begin{array}{c} 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\$	
Average	0661	07125	0792	07875	0680	06396	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 118 WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. --Continued.

ANVILS—WRIGHTS' (80 LB. AND OVER.)

Prices per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month. 1890.	1891. 1892.	1893. 1894.	1895. 1	1896. 18	1897. 1898.	. 1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cts.	Cts. Cts.	Cts. Cts.	Cfs.	Cts.	Cts. Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January 07½-12½ 10-	121 10-124	10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123	10-123 1)-121 10	-124 10-12	\$ 10-12\$	10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	104	103	103
:	123 10-123	$10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}\ 10-12\frac{1}{2}$	10-122 1	0-123 10	-124 10-11	\$ 10-123	$10 - 12\frac{1}{2}$	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	104
March	28 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128 10-128	0-123 10-123	10-123 1	0-121 10	-121 10-15	1 10-123	10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	10%	103	103
April	23 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123 10-123	P-12½ 10-12½	10-123 1	0-124 10	-124 10-15	1 10-12 ¹	10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	103	104	103
	10 -12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½ 10-12½)-12½ 10-12½	10-123 1	0-124 10	-123 10-13	14 10-124	10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	104
June.	24 10-123 10-123 10	0-123 10-123	10-123 1	0-123 10	-123 10-13	22 10-123	10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
July	$10 - 12 \pm 10 -$)-123,00-123	10-123 1	0-123 10	-122 10-1	23 10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	$10\frac{3}{4}$	103	103	103
August 10 -12	$10 - 12 \frac{1}{2} 10 - 12 \frac{1}$	0-121/10-123	10-123 1	0-121 10	-123 10-1	25 10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
	$10 - 12 \frac{1}{2} \ 10 - 12 $	0-12\\ 10-12\\	10-1241	0-023 10	1-123 10-1	22 10-123	10-123	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
	$10 - 12 \frac{1}{2} \ 10 - 12 \frac{1}{2} $	0-123 10-123	10-121 1	0-123 10	1-123 10-1	23 10-123	10-123	103	103	104	103	103	103	103	103	103
November 10 -1.	$10 - 12 \frac{1}{2} \ 10 - 12 $	0-123 10-123	10-123 1	0-121 10	1-124 10-1	22 10-123	10-122	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
December 10 -1	$10 \; -12 \frac{1}{2} \; 10 - 12 \frac$	0-123 10-123	10-121 1	0-123.10	1-124 10-1	22 10-123	10-123	104	103	103	103	103	103	104	103	103
Average 11.0	11.04 11.25 11.25 11.25 11.25	1.25 11.25	11.25 11.25		11.25 11.2	11.25 11.25 11.25	11.25	11	10.75	10.75 10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 119

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS.—Continued.

AXES-STANDARD.

Price per box (dozen) at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			'				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00	6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00	6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00	6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00	6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00 6 00-12 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ \dagger 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ \dagger 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ \dagger 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ \dagger 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-10\ 00\\ 5\ 25-9\ 00\\ \end{array}$
Average	9 · 208	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	7.541
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January February March. Vpril May June. July August. September. October November. December	5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00 5 25-9 00	5 25- 9 00 5 25- 9 00 5 25- 9 00 5 25- 9 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00	5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-12 00 5 25-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 50-10 00 6 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00 5 50-10 00	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 50-10 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5\ 50-10\ 00\\ 6\ 00-10\ 00\\ 6\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ 7\ 00-10\ 00\\ \end{array}$
Average	7 · 125	8 · 125	8.406	7.791	7.833	7.750	8.354
Month.	1904.	. 1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	
January February March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November. December.	7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00	7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00	7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-10 00	7 00-12 00 7 00-10 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00	7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00	7 00-12 00 7 00-17 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00 7 00-12 00	
Average		8.500	8 · 583	9.500	9.500	9.500	
	~						

[†] Quotations supplied by H. S. Howland, Sons & Co.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890–1909; TABLE No. 120

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS— Continued.

GRIND STONES; WEIGHING FROM 40 TO 200 LBS. EACH.

Price per ton at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			114/444/6				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	$\begin{array}{c} 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ \end{array}$	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00
Average	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	15 00-18 00 15 00-18 00	$\begin{array}{c} 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 15\ 00-18\ 00\\ 25\ 00\\ 25\ 00\\ 25\ 00\\ 25\ 00\\ 25\ 00\\ \end{array}$	25 00 25 00	25 00 25 00
Average	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	20.75	25.00	25.00
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	• 1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	
January February March April May June July August September October November	25 00 25 00	25 00 25 00	25 00 25 00	22 00 22 00–22 00 20 00–22 00 20 00–22 00 20 00–22 00	20 00-22.00 20 00-22.00		
Average	25.00	25.00	24.75	21.66	21.00	21.00	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 121

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

HAMMERS: CANADIAN SLEDGE.

Price per lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1909.	Cts.	07-08	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-083	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07-083	07-083	07-083	.0775
1908. 1909.	Cts.	07-08	80-20	80-20	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07-083	07-083	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07-083	07-083	07-083	.0768
1.907.	Cts.	07-08½	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$0708\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07-083	07-083	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07-083	.0775
1906.	C'ts.	07-08½	07-083	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-082	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-083	07-083	.0775
1905.	Cts.)7½-08½	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	70 -08	07 -083	$07 - 08\frac{1}{2}$	07 -083	07 -08½	70 -083	07 -08½	07083	70 -08	77 -08½	08 0.0779 0.0775 0.0768 0.0775
1904.	Cts.	072-082	073-083 (073-083	124 - 15124 - 15124 - 15124 - 15124 - 15124 - 13124 - 13124 - 13124 - 15124 - 1	$\cdots 12\$-15 12\$-15 12\$-15 12\$-15 12\$-15 12\$-15 12\$-13 12\$-13 12\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 128\$-15 1288\$-15 1288\$-15 128888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 12888-15 128$	073-083	$\dots 12\cancel{3}-15 12$	$\dots 12\cancel{3}-15 12\cancel{3}-15 12\cancel{3}-15 12\cancel{3}-13 12\cancel{3}-13 12\cancel{3}-15 12$	073-083 0	$12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 13 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 15 \ 12\cancel{\$} - 08\cancel{\$} \ 07\cancel{\$} - 09\cancel{\$} \ 07\cancel{\$} - 0$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15 \cdot 12\frac{1}{2}-15 \cdot 12\frac{1}{2}-15 \cdot 12\frac{1}{2}-13 \cdot 12\frac{1}{2}-13 \cdot 12\frac{1}{2}-15 \cdot 107\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} \cdot 07\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2} 072-082	80	
1903.	Cts.	073-083	071-081	073-083	073-083	073-083	U73-083	071-081	072-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	071-081	80
1902.	Cts.	073-083	072-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	072-082	80
1901.	C'ts.	074-084	073-083	$07\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	073-083	80
1900.	Cts.	072-082	073-083	073-083	074-084	072-082	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	072-082	073-083	073-083	80
1899.	Cts.	073-083	072-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	80
1898.	C'ts.	073-083	074-084	071-081	073-083	074-084	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	073-083	073-083	073-083	073-083	072-082	073-083	80
1897.	Cts.	073-083	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2}-08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	072-083	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	072-083	$07\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{2}$	073-083	80
1896.	Cts.	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	12½-15	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	073-083	073-083	.1279.
1895.	Cts.	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$.1333
1894.	Cts.	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	123-13	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	122-13	123-13	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	122-13	123-13	123-13	$12\frac{1}{2}-13$	12½-13	122-13	.1275
1893.	Cts.	5 123-18	5 123-15	5 123-18	5 123-15	5 123-15	5 123-15	5 123-15	5 123-13	5 123-13	5 123-13	$5 12\frac{1}{2}-13$	5 123-13	.1333
1892.	Cts.	$5.12\frac{1}{2}-1$	5 123-18	$5 12\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$	5 123-16	$5 12\frac{1}{2}-16$	5 123-18	5 123-18	$5 12\frac{1}{2}-16$	5 123-18	5 123-18	5 123-18	5 123-18	1375
1891.	Cts.	5 123-1	5 123-1	5 123-1	5 123-1	5 123-1	5 123-1	5 123-1	5 123-1	$5 12\frac{1}{2}-1$	$5 12\frac{1}{2} - 1$	$5 12\frac{1}{2}-1 $	5 123-1	1375
1890.	Cts.	. 123-1	. 123-1	. 123-1	. 124-1	. 123-1	123-1	. 123-1	. 123-1	. 123-1		. 121-1	. 123-1	. -1375
Month.	,	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	February 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-13 124-13 124-15 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 076-084 074-084 076-084 07	$\mathbf{March124-15} \ \mathbf{124-15} \ \mathbf{124-15} \ \mathbf{124-15} \ \mathbf{124-15} \ \mathbf{124-13} \ \mathbf{124-13} \ \mathbf{124-15} \ 1$	April	May	$\mathbf{June}. \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-15\left[12\frac{1}{2}-15\right[12\frac{1}{2}-15\left[12\frac{1}{2}-15\left[12\frac{1}{2}-15\right]12\frac{1}{2}-15\left[12\frac{1}{2}-15\right[12\frac{1}{2}-15\right]12\frac{1}{2}-15\right]12\frac{1}{2}-151$	July	August	September 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-13 124-13 124-15 124-15 124-15 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 07-	October	November	$December. \dots 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-15 124-13 124-13 124-15 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 074-084 077-084 $	Average 1375 1375 1375 1333 1275 1333

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. - VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

HORSESHOES.

Price per keg at Toronto. Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909
	9	9	o to	45		94 2	e cts.	& cts.	& cts.	s cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	e cts.	s cts.	e cts.	& cts.	\$ ets,	\$ cts.	e ets.
Constone		3 60	eç,					3 35	3 25	3 25	3 80	3 60	9 60	3 45	3 65	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 50
Fobriany		3 60-3 75	60-3	3 65	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 25	4 05	3 60	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 50
March			3 60-3 70	3 65	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 25	4 05	3 60	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 50	3 50
April			3 60-3 70	3 65	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 25	4 05	3 60	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 50	3 50
May			3 60-3 70	3 65	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 50	4 05	3 60	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 75	3 50
June			3 60-3 70	3 65	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 50	4 05	3 60	3 60	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 75	3 50
Inly		000	60-3		3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 50	4 05	3 60	3 60	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 75	3 50
Anomet	3 75-3 80	00		3 65	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 60	3 75	3 60	3 60	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 85	3 50
Contombor			60-3	3 65	 	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 80	3 75	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 50	3 50
Ootober	3 50-3	3 45	60-3	3.0	23	3 60	3 60	3 35	3 25	3 80	3 75	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 50	3 50
Nowomber	209	3 40-3 50	00	83 SO	3 65	3 60	3 60	3 25	3 25	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 50	3 50
December	3 60	3 60 3 40-3 50		3 SC	3 65	3 60	3 60	3 25	3 25	3 80	3 60	3 60	3 45	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 65	3 50	3 50
Average	3.606	3.604	3.633	3.675	3.77.5	3.600	3.600	3.333	3.250	3.525	3.879	3.600	3.550	3.654	3.787	3.800	3.800	3.700	3.616	3.500

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 123.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

MALLETS: CARPENTERS' HICKORY, ROUND, 6 IN.

Price per dozen at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

				ana Metal.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	. \$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
JanuaryFebruary MarchAprilMay JuneJuly AugustSeptemberOctoberNovember December	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75
Average .	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2 · 50	2.50
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jauary. February March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November. December.	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75
Average .	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909	
1	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	
January February March April May June July August October November	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75	1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 25-3 75 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 95 1 9	
Average .	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2 · 21	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 124.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

PICKS.

Price per dozen at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			11 araware				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March. April. May June. July August. September. October November.	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00
Average .	7.50	7.50	7 · 50	7 · 50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August. September October November	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00
Average .	7 · 50	7 · 50	7.50	7.50	7 · 50	7.50	7.50
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 *6 00-9 00 *6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00 6 00-9 00	
Average .	7.50	7.50	7.50	7 · 50	7 · 50	7.50	

^{*}Quotations supplied by H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., Toronto.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890–1909, Table. No. 125.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLE-MENTS—Continued.

SCREWS, BENCH WOOD.

Price per dozen at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month: quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			110/000/6	ana Metai.			
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	*
January February March April May June July August September October Novemebr December	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00
Average .	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3.625	3 · 625
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August Séptember. October. November. December.	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00
Average .	3.625	3.625	3 · 625	3 625	3.625	3.625	3.625
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.						
January February March April May June July August. September. October November. December.	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00	3 25-4 00 3 25-4 00 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25	3 25 3 25 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5 00 5	
Average .	3.625	3 · 625	3 · 625	3 · 625	3 · 268	4.562	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS -Continued.

SOLDERING IRONS.

Price per Ib. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1909.	00	33-35	253	53	28	28	587	33	28	20	587	28	28	28.50
190s. –	69	451-48	40	40	40	40	-10	07	40	10	35-40	35-40	33-35	39.64
1907.	99	37	38	38	380	88	8f §9f	454-48	453-48	453-48	153-48	453-48	453-48	43.02
1906.	00	37	1.50	37	37	37	37	37	37	37.	37	37	37	37.00
1905.	69	37	37	27	37	37	37	27	37	37	37	37	37	37.00 37.00 43.02
1904.	89	37	37	37	37	37	37	35.	37	25	55	37	37	
1903.	69	37	37	27	37	37	52.7	25	37	3,5	52.	37	37	37.00
1902.	\$F\$	37	37	20	37	37	÷	55	37	1.7	37	37	37	37.00 37.00 37.00 37.00
1901.	69	37	37	2.50	37	37	37	50	37	27	37	37	37	37.00
1900.	6/9	3.7	37	37	37	37	55	23	37	37	37	37	37	37.00
1899.	6/9	25	25	25	. 25	30	30	550	37	37	50	37	37	31.83
1898.	99	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	25	25	25	25	100	25	25	24.58
1897.	69	24	. 24	24	24	24	15	24	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	23-25	24.00
1896.	09	24	4.0	F7	24	24	24	24	24	77	77	24	24	24.00
1895.	6/9	56	56	26	26	26	56	56	24	71	2.4	24	24	25.16
1894.	69	25-30	28-30	28-30,	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	26	26	29.00, 28.50, 25.16
1893.	69	28-30	2S-03	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	29.00
1892.	69	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30		29.00
	00	~1	32	32	32	28-30								30.00
1890. 1891.	69	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32		30-32 28-30	30-32 28-30	30-32	30-32 28-30	30-32 28-30	30-32 28-30	30-32 28-30	31.00 30.00
Month.		annarv	-			fay	une.	uly	August	· ·			December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLEBALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO.127.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

VISES: WRIGHT'S.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1909.	69	133	$13\frac{1}{2}$	133	133	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	131	13½	133	133	131	131	13.50
1908.	6/9	133	13½	13½	133	133	133	133	13½	13½	133	13½	133	13.50
1907.	6/9	133	13½	133	133	13½	13½	13½	13½	133	13½	13½	133	13.50
1906.	69	133	131	133	13½	133	13½	13½	133	13½	13½	133	133	13.50
1905.	69	133	13½	133	133	133	13½	13½	133	$13\frac{1}{2}$	133	133	133	13.50
1904.	9-6	13½	133	133	13½	133	133	133	133	133	13½	133	133	13.50
1903.	65	133	133	13½	132	13½	$13\frac{1}{2}$	13½	133	133	133	13½	133	13.50
1902.	6€	13½	13½	133	133	133	13½	$13\frac{1}{2}$	13½	133	13½	133	133	13.50
1901.	9€	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	133	13½	133	13½	13½	133	13.00
1900.	6/9	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1899.	6 ≑	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1898.	69	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1897.	6/9	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	.12-13	12-13	12–13	12.50
1896.	6/9	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1895.	69	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1894.	66	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1893.	66	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1892.	6/≑	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.50
1891.	6 9	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12-13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.58
1890.	66	12-134	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12-13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12-13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	$12 - 13\frac{1}{2}$	12-13\frac{1}{2}	$12-13\frac{1}{2}$	$12-13\frac{1}{2}$	12.75
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

TABLES.

IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING.

- 128. Coal: Bituminous, run of mines, N.S.
- 129. Coal: Pennsylvania anthracite, egg size.
- 130. Coal: Bituminous, average all grades, clean, Vancouver Id.
- 131. Coke: Connellsville, furnace.
- 132. Coal: Bituminous, Crow's Nest Pass, B.C.
- 133. Coke: Crow's Nest Pass, burned 72 hours.
- 134. Coal oil: Canadian, water white.
- 135. Coal oil: American, watr white.
- 136. Calcium carbide.
- 136. Matches: Eddy's Telegraph.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 128.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

COAL: BITUMINOUS, RUN OF MINES.*

Price per net ton of 2,000 lbs. on wharf at Montreal, on the first market day of "each month; quotations supplied by large wholesaler at Montreal, Que.

1909.	e cts.	3 88	00 00 00 00	00 00	388	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 70	3.602
1908.	& cts.	3 70	3 70	3 70	3 70	3 66	3 66	3 66	3 66	3 66	3 66	3 66	00	3.691
1907.	\$ cts.	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 43	2 4 23	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 43	3 70	3.425
1906.	e cts.	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 35	3.215
1905.	ets.	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 35	3.289
1904.	\$ cts.	3 79	3 79	3 79	3 79	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	335	3 35	3 57	3.515
1903.	& cts.	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	8 79	3.588
1902.	\$ cts.	3 79	3 79	3 79	3 79	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 35	3 57	3.515
1901.	s cts.	3 30	3 30	3 30	3 30	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 57	3 79	3.498
1900.	\$ cts.	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 30	3.075
1899.	\$ cts.	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 94	2.811
1898.	\$ cts.	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 94	2.811
1897.	\$ ets.	3 03	3 03	3 03	3 03	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 72	2 94	2.841
1896.	S cts.	3 03	3 03	3 03	3 03	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	3 03	2.878.
1895.	\$ cts.	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	2 77	3 03	2.848
1894.	\$ cts.	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	2 68	2 68	2 68	2 68	2 68	2 68	2 68	2 94	2.848
1893.	s cts.	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	3 12	2.962
1892.	s cts.	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	3 12	2.962
1891.	\$ cts.	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	3 12	2.962
1890.	\$ cts.	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	2 85	3 12	2.962
			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Month.		:	:	:				:	:	:		:	:	:
. WG		January	February	h				July	August	September	Jetober	November	December	Average
		Janu	Febr	March	April	May	June	July.	Augu	Sept	Octo	Nove	Dece	

^{*} The consumer paying for cartage from wharf at a price based on the distance to be carted. Large consumers, such as railways, cotton and sugar refinery companies &c., securing their supply at 1 wer prices.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLEBALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 129.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING (Continued)

COAL: ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE.

Price per net ton of 2,000 lbs., ex. yard, screened, to dealers in Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by large wholesale dealer of Montreal, Que.

Sects. Sects.<		1897	1898. 1	1899. 1	1900. 1	1901. *	*1902. *1	*1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
4 90 5 00 5 36 5 13 5 4 90 5 00 5 10 5 36 5 13 5 4 90 5 00 5 10 5 36 5 13 5 4 70 4 70 4 82 4 91 4 78 4 4 70 4 70 4 82 5 13 4 78 4 4 90 4 70 5 13 5 31 4 78 4 4 90 4 90 5 13 5 31 5 90 5 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 90 5	cts. \$ cts.	cts.	s ets.	e cts	ets.	\$ cts.	& cts.	ets.	ets.	& cts.	es cts.	e cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.
4 90 5 00 5 10 5 36 5 13 5 4 90 5 00 5 10 5 36 5 13 5 4 70 4 70 4 82 4 91 4 78 4 4 70 4 70 5 13 5 11 4 78 4 4 90 4 90 5 13 5 31 5 90 5 4 90 4 90 5 38 5 31 5 90 5 4 90 4 90 5 38 5 31 5 90 5	00 2 00	1 5 00	5 00 .	5 00 5	00 5	5 27	5 36 6	50 6	00	2 30	2 90	2 80	5 90	5 80
4 90 5 90 5 10 5 36 5 13 5 4 70 4 70 4 70 4 82 4 91 4 78 4 4 70 4 70 4 82 5 13 4 78 4 4 90 4 70 5 13 5 31 4 78 4 8 4 90 4 90 5 13 5 31 5 90 5 9 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 90 5 9 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 90 5	5 00 5 00	00 9	5 00 5	5 00 5	5 00 1	5 27	5 36 6	50 6	00	2 30	2 90	5 80	5 90	2 80
4 90 5 90 5 10 5 4 91 4 78 4 70 4 70 4 82 4 91 4 78 4 4 70 4 70 4 82 5 13 4 78 4 4 90 4 70 5 13 5 31 4 78 4 8 4 90 4 90 5 38 5 31 5 90 5 8 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 90 5 8 9 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 90 5	00 5 00	5 00	5 00 8	5 00 5	5 00 1	5 27	5 36 6	50	00 9	2 90	2 90	5 80	2 30	5 80
4 70 4 70 4 82 4 91 4 78 4 4 70 4 70 4 82 5 13 4 7 4 4 90 4 70 5 13 5 31 4 7 4 9 4 90 6 90 5 13 5 31 5 00 5 9 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5 9 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5	5 00 5 00	2 00	5 00 :	5 00 5	5 00	5 27	5 36 6	20	00 9	2 90	2 90	5 80	2 90	5 60
4 70 4 70 4 82 5 13 4 78 4 4 90 4 90 5 13 5 31 4 78 4 8r 4 90 4 90 5 13 5 31 5 00 5 8r 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5 8r 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5	L 78 4 78	Z.	4 78	4 78	4 78	5 09	5 00 5	20	2 20	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 60	2 60
er	1 78 4 78	7.	4 78	4 78 4	4 78	5 09	5 25 5	20	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	2 60	5 60
4 90 4 90 5 13 5 31 5 00 5 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5 	1 78 4 78	+ 12	25-	4 78 4	4 78	2 09	5 50 5	. 09	5 70	5 70	5 50	5 70	5 60	5 60
4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 00 5 00	5 00 j	5 00	2 00 3	2 00	5 09	5 50 5	09	5 70	5 70	5 70	02 2	5 60	5 60
4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5	5 00 5 00	5 00	5 00	2 00 5	2 00 2	5 36	6 50 5	70	5 80	5 80	5 70	2 90	5 80	5 70
	5 00 5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00 5	2 00	5 36	6 50 5	80	5 80	5 80	5 70	5 90	5 80	5 70
November 4 90 4 90 5 36 5 31 5 00 5 00	5,00 5 00	5 00	2 00	5 00 5	5 27	5 36	6 50 5	80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 90	5 80	5 70
December	5 00 5 00	. 00 g	00 9	5 00	5 27	5 36	6 50 5	80	5 90	5 90	5 80	5 90	5 80	5 70
Average. 4.875 4.900 5.145 5.278 4.988 4.9	4.945 4.945	5 4.945	4.945	4.945	4.990	5.240	5.724 5.	941	5.808	5.775	5.733	5.766	5.766	5.683

^{*} During the period between November, 1902, and April, 1903, some coal was sold at higher prices, due to shortage of American anthracite, and when Welsh anthracite were to some extent substituted.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholebale Prices, 1890–1909; Table No. 130.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909,—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

COAL: BITUMINOUS, AVERAGE ALL GRADES-CLEAN COAL.

Price per ton f.o.b., at mines, Nanaimo, B.C., on first market day of each month; quotations furnished by The Western Fuel Company, Nanaimo, B.C.

1909.	د	3 86	3 74	3 69	3 65	3 65	3 66	3 73	3 66	3 61	3 84	3 90	3 86	3 74
1908.	\$ cts.	3 81	3 99	3 77	3 94	3 99	4 10	3 85	3 71	3 83	3 90	3 79	3 81	3 87
1907.	\$ cts.	3 26	3 37	3 38	3 58	3 54	3 43	3 57	3 36	3 96	3 72	3 81	3 74	3 57
1906.	\$ cts.	3 04	2 97	2 94	2 84	2 89	2 86	2 89	2 92	2 97	2 99	3 01	3 08	2 96
1905.	\$ cts.	2 97	3 04	2 77	2 71	2 95	3 06	2 50	2 16	3 06	2 89	2 98	3 00	2 91
1904.	\$ cts.	3 03	2 90	2 96	2 89	2 95	3 01	3 27	3 02	3 31	3 12	3 14	3 11	3 02
1903.	\$ cts.	2 87	2 71	2 91	2 77	2 86	2 84	3 03	2 90	2 98	3 04	.3 01	3 08	2 91
1902.	\$ cts.	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
1901.	\$ cts.		:	:	:	:		:				:	:	*
1900.	& cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:				:		
1899.	\$ cts.		:		:		:	:		:				
1898.	\$ cts.			:	:				:			:	:	
1897.	\$ cts.							:						
1896.	\$ cts.			:			:		:	:			:	
1895.	\$ cts.	:		:	:	:	:		:			:	:	
1894.	\$ cts.				:	:		:	:		:	:	:	
1893.	\$ cts.			:	:	:		:	:		:	:	:	
1892.	\$ cts.						:	•			•		:	
1891.	\$ cts.	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		
1890.	\$ cts.	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October.	November	December	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 131.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

COKE: CONNELLSVILLE, FURNACE.

Price per ton of 2,000 lbs. at the ovens, on the first market day of each month; quotations from the U.S. Geological Survey and the *Iron Age* as cited by the U.S. Department of Commerce and Labour.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
		,					
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 75 1 75 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 1	1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90	1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 80 1 80 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75	1 90 1 90 1 90 1 70 1 60 1 50 1 45 1 25 1 20 1 10 1 05	0 95-1 00 0 75 1 00 0 92 0 92 1 00 1 00 1 15-2 00 1 30-1 40 1 00 1 01 1 00	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 36 1 60 1 60	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	2.0833	1.8750	1.8083	1.4792	1.0583	1.32 50	1.8750
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November. December.	1 75-2 00 1 75-2 00 1 50-1 75 1 50-1 60 1 30-1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50-1 75 1 75 1 75	1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50-1 75 1 50-1 75 1 50-1 75 1 50-1 75 1 50-1 75 1 50-1 75	1 60 1 60-1 75 1 75-2 15 2 15-2 25 2 15-2 25 2 25-2 50 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 60-3 00 2 65-3 00	2 75-3 50 2 75-3 50 3 25-4 25 3 25-4 25 3 00-3 25 2 50-3 00 2 00-2 50 2 00 2 00 2 00 1 75-2 00	1 75-2 00 1 75-2 00 1 75-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 2 00-2 25 2 00-2 25	2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25–2 50 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 3 00 3 00–3 50 3 75–4 00	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 75-4 \\ 00 \\ 2 & 75-3 \\ 00 \\ 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 25 \\ 2 & 00-2 \\ 25 \\ 2 & 00-2 \\ 25 \\ 1 & 75-2 \\ 00 \\ 1 & 50-1 \\ 65 \end{array}$
Average	1.6167	1.6771	2 · 1854	2.6458	1.9625	2.6875	2.9125
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1 2
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 65-1 75 1 60-1 65 1 60-1 65 1 65 1 50-1 60 1 50-1 65 1 40-1 45 1 45-1 50 1 50 1 75-1 85	2 10-2 25 2 75-3 00 2 50 2 25 1 90 1 75 1 80-1 85 1 90-2 00 2 35-2 60 2 90-3 00	2 10-2 20 2 20-2 30 2 30-2 40 2 65-2 75 2 30-2 35 2 40-2 50 2 75 2 85 2 85	3 50-3 60 3 50-3 65 3 25 2 75-2 85 2 00-2 65 2 40-2 60 2 60-2 65 2 75-2 80 2 90-3 00 2 75 2 00	1 80-1 85	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 95 \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 67\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 57\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 67\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 85 \\ 2 & 82\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 80 \\ \end{array}$	1
Average	1.6375	2.2875	2.6750	2.8250	1.7083	2.0021	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLEBALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 132.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

COAL: BITUMINOUS, CROW'S NEST PASS.

Price per ton f.o.b. at mines, on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd.

								I									, 1			[
Month.	.1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898,	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	ets.	\$ cts.	s cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	e cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	e cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	s cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.
January	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		2 12	1 97	1 73	1 84	1 86	1 92	1 99	1 97	2 07	2 14	2 04
February	:		:		:	:	:	:		1 76	1 88	1 74	1 83	1 86	1 91	2 01	1 98	2 10	2 12	2 07
March	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1 73	1 95	1 77	1 83 8	Strike	1 92	1 96	1 97	2 08	2 11	2 07
April	:		•	:	:	:	:	:	:	2 03	1 78	1 77	1 84	1 87	1 96	1 95	2 02	2 12	2 13	2 03
May	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	1 94	1 83	1 78	1 83	1 90	1 95	1 97	2 01	2 09	2 10	2 04
June	:			:		:	:	:	:	1 76	1 84	1 81	1 75	1 98	2 00	1 98	2 02	2 .13	2 07	2 07
July	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	1 94	1 73	1 77	1 92	1 99	1 94	1 98	2 02	2 11	2 11	2 13
August	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	1 88	1 65	1 80	1 81	1 97	1 95	1 97	2 02	2 12	2 1.3	2 14
September	:		:	:	:	:	:			1 77	1 79	1 78	1 74	1 96	1 95	2 01	2 03	2 10	2 10	2 21
October	:			:		:	:	:	. :	1 78	1 76	1 76	1 93	1 96	1 94	2 00 8	Strike	2 15	2 12	2 21
November		:	:	. :			:	:	:	1 89	1 78	1 82	1 85	1 94	1 97	1 96	2 02	2 14	2 15	2 23
December	:		:		:	:		:	:	1 86	1 73	1 88	1 83	1 94	1 97	2 00	2 11	2 14	2 12	2 21
Average			:							1.871	1.871 1.8075	1.784	1.833	1.930	1.948	1.981	2.015	2.015 2.1125 2.1158	8-1158	2.208

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890–1909; Table No. 133.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

COKE: CROW'S NEST PASS, BURNED 72 HOURS.*

Price per ton, f.o.b. at ovens, on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1308.	1909.
	000 SES	s ets.	& ets.	& cts.	& cts.	S ets.	s ets.	& cts.	& cts,	& cts.	& cts.	s cts.	s cts.	. s cts.	& cts.	s cts.	& cts.	s ets.	es cts.	& cts.
Jannarv						:	:		:	5 00	4 18	4 34	4 14	4 15	4 50	4 30	4 32	4 33	4 30	4 35
February				:						5 00	4 25	4 44	4 02	4 18	4 50	4 34	4 35	4 24	4 33	4.34
March					:		:	:	:	4 99	4 25	4 34	4 00	Strike	4 50	4 35	4 29	4 29	4 32	4 33
April		:					:	:	:	2 00	4 25	4 31	4 01	4 50	4 47	4 31	4 28	4 28	4 29	4 38
Mary										4 58	4 25	4 44	4 00	4 50	4 47	4 32	4 36	4 46	4 31	4 34
Jumes					:			:		4 06	4 31	4 32	4 00	4 50	4 45	4 30	4 31	4 45	4 30	4 45
			:		:	:	:	:	:	4 01	4 31	4 62	3 99	4 50	4 40	4 31	4 29	4 41	4 32	4 48
Angust				:	:			:	:	80	4 42	4 34	3 99	4 50	3 58	4 33	4 36	4 49	4 32	4 44
Sentember					:		:			4 49	4 24	4 30	4 13	4 50	4 28	4 41	4 33	4 35	4 33	4 44
October.							:		:	4 30	4 33	4 28	4 16	4 50	3 64	4 36	Strike	4 35	4 46	4 62
November				:	:	:		:		4 21	4 31	4 27	4 21	4 50	3 94	4 22	4 33	4 39	4 35	4 62
December									:	4 19	4 32	4 30	4 14	4 50	4 14	4 34	4 33	4 25	4 36	4 67

*Grade supplied to smelter trade; charge, 63 tons slack with resultant 4.2 tons coke.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 134.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

COAL OIL: CANADIAN WATER WHITE.*

Price per gallon at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1909.	Cts.	153	153	153	$15\frac{1}{2}$	153	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	153	153	15.5
1908.	Cts.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	153	15.04
1907.	Cts.	16	16	14½	14½	143	143	143	143	142	153	153	152	15
1906.	Cts.	16	16	$15\frac{1}{2}$	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15.95
1905.	Cts.	17	17	$16\frac{1}{2}$	16½	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16.25
1904.	Cts.	21	$21\frac{1}{2}$	213	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	173	18	173	173	18	18	173	19.08
1903.	Cts.	17	17	17	†17 .	†18½	†18½	181	183	182	182	213	213	18.50
1902.	Cts.	15	15	15	15	$16\frac{1}{2} - 17$	$16\frac{1}{2} - 17$	$16\frac{1}{2} - 17$	16½-17	16 -17	$16 - 16\frac{1}{2}$	$16 - 16\frac{1}{2}$	17	16.08
1901.	Cts.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
1900.	Cts.	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
1899.	Cts.	116	†16	416	116	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15.33
1898.	Cts.	†17	†17	†17	117	†17	†17	1163	1163	1162	1162	1163	†16½	16.75
1897.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	.18	18	18
1896.	Cts.	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18.16
1895.	Cts.	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	18-19	19.75
1894.	Cts.	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	21
1893.	Cts.	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-25	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	21
1892.	Cts.	20	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-25	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20.91
1891.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
1890.	Cts.	20	120	120	20	20	20	20	20	20	. 20	20	20	20
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

† Quotations furnished by the Queen City Oil Co., Toronto. * American oil which, two decades ago, sold at five cents higher than Canadian, is now the same price as Canadian Oil of the same grade.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued

COAL OIL: AMERICAN WATER WHITE.

Price per gallon at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

							-													
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899,	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	.Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	25	25	25	25	25	25	203	21	173	173	163	162	163	183	213	173	16-18	16-18	116	154
f-ebruary	25	25	25	25	25	25	203	21	173	173	162	16½	16½	183	22	173-19	16-18	16-18	116	154
March	25	25	25	25	25	25	203	21	173	173	163	16½	16½	183	22	172-19	17	17	116	152
April	57	25	25	25	25	25	203	21	173	173	16½	161	$16\frac{1}{2}$	1183	213	17 -19	16-18	17	1153	153
May	51	25	25	25	25	25	21	21	173	16½	163	162	173-18	19	213	162-183	16-18	17	1153	154
:	25	25	25	25	25	25	21	21	173	16½	163	16½	173-18	19	19	162-183	16-18	163	1152	153
July	255	25	25	25	25	203	21	21	173	163	163	16½	173-18	19	19	$16\frac{1}{2} - 18\frac{1}{2}$	16-18	16½	115	151
August	25.5	252	25	25	25	203	21	21	173	163	163	16½	173-18	19	18½	$16\frac{1}{2} - 18\frac{1}{2}$	16-18	16½	+15	152
September	50.	25	25	25	25	203	21	21	173	161	163	162	17½-18	19	1801	162-183	16-18	16½	115	151
October	25	10.51	25	25	25	203	21	21	173	163	163	162	17 -173	19	187	16½	16-18	+17	115	153
November	25	25	25.5	255	25	203	21	21	1-1	162	163	162	17 -173	22	183	163	16-18	+17	115	153
December	25	25	25	25	25	203	21	21	171	162	163	163	18	22	18	16 –18	16-18	+17	1153	153
Average	25	25	25	25	25	22.75	20.83	21	17.50	16.83	16.50	16.50	17.27	19.33	19.33 19.875	17.458	17	16.83	15.41	15.50

+ Quotations furnished by The Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 136.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Price per ton at Ottawa, Out., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Ottawa Carbide Company.

1909.	6€	65
1908.	6/9	65
1907.	69	65
1906.	6/9	65
1905.	6/9	65
1904.	6€	65
1903.	6€	65
1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	€	65
1901.	0%	70
1900.	6/9	20
1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	6/9	26
1898.	₩	92 .
1897.	6€	92
1896.	6/9	26
1895.	₩	26
1894.	₩	92
1893.	Ø\$:
	∜ ≑	:
1891.	#	:
1890.	₩	
1890.		Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 137.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING—Continued.

MATCHES: EDDY'S TELEGRAPH.

Price per gross at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce, Montreal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	\$ 500 M	- ex.	5. 5.	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1 35	000 1000	C. C. S. C.	ots.	cts.	es cts.	s ets.	es cts.	ce c.f.s.	s cts.	& cts.	& cts.	s ets.	s cts.	e cts.	\$ cts.
	. A							50	:	3 20	3 90	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 75	4 90	4 75
	55 75				3 70	07.0	3 50	3 50	:	3 20	3 90	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 75	4 90	4 75
	5			07.5	0,7	3 70	3 50	3 50		3 20	3 90	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 50	1 50	4 75	06 #	4 75
	50 10	4 20	1 20	5.0	22 70		3 50	3 70		3 20	4 50	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	02 1	4 75	4 90	4 75
	55	4 20	8 80	3 70	3 70	3 70	3 50	3 70	:	3 20	4 50	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 70	4 75	4 90	4 75
	55 75 75	4 20	3 90	3 70	3 70	3 70	3 50	02 8	3 45	3 20	4 20	4 00	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	02 +	4 75	4 90	4 75
	12	4 20	3 90	202-	02.8	3 70	3 50	3 70	3 45	3 20	4 20	4 00	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 70	4 75	4 90	4 75
	55 13	4 20	3 70	55	3 70	3 50	3 50	3 70	3 45	3 45	:	4 00	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 55	4 75	4 90	4 75
sentempler.	53.	4 20	3 70	02 8	92.	000	3 50	3 20	3 45	3 45		4 20	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 55	127	4 90	4 75
	35	- 50	3 70	02 8	52	000	3 50	3 20	55 151	3 70		1. 20	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 55	4 75	4 90	57. +
	13.	0.5				3 50	3 50	3 20	100	3 70	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 50	4 50	4 75	4 90	4 90	4 75
December 3 95	99	07.			02.50	. 50	3 50	200	10	3 30	3 50	4 20	4 20	4 20	1 50	4 50	10.	4 90	4 90	4 75
A correct	1	1.158	3.916	3 70	000	3.616	000	. 48.	3.45	3.3833	4.011	3.858.8	4 20	4 20	4,425	4.50	4.620	4.775	4 30	4 75



TABLES.

X.—BUILDING MATERIALS.

A.—Lumber.

- 138. Pine, all grades.
- 139. Pine, good sidings, 1 x 7 inches and up.
- 140. Pine, No. 1 cuts and better, 1 inch.
- 141. Pine, shipping culls, sidings, medium grades.
- 142. Pine, box boards.
- 143. Pine singles, clear butt.
- 144. Lath No. 1, white pine, 13-inch.
- 145. Hemlock.
- 146. New Brunswick merchantable spruce deals.
- 147. New Brunswick Cedar shingles, 'extra' and 'clear' brands.
- 148. Birch. No. 1. common and better, 1 inch.
- 149. Maple soft, common and better.
- 150. Oak, red, plain, firsts and seconds, 1 inch.

B.—MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

- 151. Bricks, building, first quality.
- 152. Bricks, fire.
- 153. Cement. Canadian Portland.
- 154. Hinges, heavy.
- 155. Lime, high calcite, 95-97 per cent.
- 156. Nails, cut.
- 157. Nails, wire.
- 158. Pitch, roofing.
- 159. Sash weights.
- 160. Soil pipe, medium, 4-in.
- 161. Tar, crude coal.
- 162. Wire cloth, painted screen.
- 163. Wire fencing, galvanized barb.

C.—PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

- 164. Benzine, Canadian.
- 165. Glue: Domestic, broken sheet.
- 166. Linseed oil, raw.
- 167. Linseed oil, boiled...
- 168. Paris green, English and Canadian.
- 169. Prepared paints, 1st quality, pure.
- 170. Putty, in bladders.
- 171. Rosin, white.
- 172. Shellac, pure orange, in barrels.
- 173. Turpentine.
- 174. Varnish, No. 1 furniture, in barrels.
- 175. Venetian red, dry colour.
- 176. White lead, pure, ground in oil, 'Association guarantee.'
- 177. Window glass: 'Star.' under 26 inches, (first break).

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Tarle No.138.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER.

PINE LUMBER, ALL GRADES.

Average price per M feet obtained for total annual cuts of all grades by large lumbering companies of the Ottawa Valley.

1909.	ets. \$ ets. 50 20 50
1908.	\$ cts.
6. 1907.	\$ ets.
1906.	\$ cts.
1905.	\$ ets.
1904.	\$ cts.
1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	cts. \$ ct
1902.	\$ ets.
1901.	\$ cts.
1900.	\$ cts.
1899.	\$ cts.
1898.	\$ ets.
1897.	\$ ets.
1896.	\$ ets.
1895.	\$ cts.
1894.	\$ cts.
1893.	\$ cts.
1892.	\$ ets.
1891.	\$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. 00 12 00
.05	es cts.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO.139.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued.

PINE, GOOD SIDINGS, 1 x 7 INCHES AND UP.

Price per M feet at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

								-	-				1							[]
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	56	1 60	99	6/9	#5	30	40	6/9	00	80	8/9	59	5/9	99	**	**	100	99	90	39
January	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-37	30-35	29-35.	29-37	31-36	33-38	31-42	31-42	36-38	40-45	39-42	40-45	40-44	40-44	40-44
l-ebruary	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-37	30-35	29-35	29-37	31-36	33-38	31-42	31-45	36-38	40-45	39-42	40-42	40-44	40-44	40-44
March	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-37	30-35	29-35	29-37	31-36	33-38	31-42 +	+34	36-38	40-45	39-42	40-42	40-44	40-44	40-44
April.	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-37	30-35	29-35	29-37	31-36	35-43	31-42 +	+34	36-38	40-45	39-42	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44
May	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-37	30-35	29-35	29-37	31-36	35-43	31-42 +34		40-45	40-45	39-42	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44
June.	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40.	30-35	30-35	29-35	29-37	31–36	35-43	31-42 +34		40-45	40-45	39-42	40-44	40-44	40-44	42-46
July	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-35	30-35	29-35	29-36	31-36	32-40	31-42+34		40-45	40-45	39-42	40-44	40-44	40-44	42-46
August	35 40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32 40	30-35	30-35	29-35	29-36	31-36	31-42	31 - 42 + 34		40 45	40-45	39-42	40-44	40-44	40 44	42-46
September	35-40	35-40	35-40	32-40	32-40	30-35	30 35	29-35	29-36	31-36	31-42	31 - 42 + 34		40-45	40-45	40-45	40-44	40-44	40 44	42-46
October	35 40	35-40	32-40	32-40	32-40	30-35	29-35	29 37	29-36	32-40	31-42	31-42	34-40	40-45	40-45	40-45	40-44	40-44	10-11	42-46
November	35 40	35-40	32-40	32-40	32 40	30-35	29-35,	29-37	29-36	32-40	31-42	31-42	36-38	40-45	39-42	40-42	40-44	40-44	40 44	42-46
December	35 40	35-40	32-40	32-40	32-40	30 - 35	29-35	29-37	31-36	33-38	31-42	31-42	36-38	40-45	39-42	40-45	40-44	40-44	10-44	42-46
Average	37.5	37.5	37.12	36	36	32.91	32.37	32.25	32.75	34.08	36.83	36.5	35.29	40.66	42.16	40.66	41.75	42	42	43.20

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO.140.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued.

PINE, NO. 1 CUTS AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M feet at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

1909.	00	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	50-52	44-48	44-48	43.416
1908.	₩	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	19-61	47-49	44-46	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	40-44	46.083 43.416
1907.	69	49–51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	19-51	49-51	20.00
1906.	66	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	49-51	19-21	49-51	50-52	49-51	49-51	49-51	50.083
1905.	99	44-46	46-48	48-50	48-50	48-50	48-50	48-50	47-49	48-50	48-50	50-52	49-51	48.666
1904.	99	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-48	44-48	44-48	44-48	44-48	44-46	46.416 48.666 50.083
1903.	649	36-42	36-42	40-46	40-46	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	44-50	1
1902.	0/9	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	35-40	36-42	36-42	36-42	34.875 45.00
1901.	69	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	33-34	32-34	32-34	33.00
1900.	6/9	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	33.00
1899.	\$/ 9	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	33.00
1898.	6/9	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	33.00
1897.	6/9	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	32-34	33.00
1896.	6/9	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	30-33	32-34	34.125
1895.	5/9	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	34.50
1894.	6/9	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	34.50
1893.	99	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	33-36	34.50
1892.	66	32-33	33-36	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32.50
1891.	649	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-35	30-32	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	32-33	31-625
1890.	69	30	30	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30.833
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Oetober	November	December	Average

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued.

PINE, SHIPPING CULLS, SIDINGS.

Price per M feet at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

	590.	1890, 1891, 1892	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1898. 19	1900. 1901.	1. 1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908. 1	1909.
	66	69	09	60	60	99	99	60	00	s cts.	cts.	49	\$ cts.	s cts.	\$ cts.	669	60	69	ots.
January 14-16 14-16 14-16	-16 1	4-16		1.1-16	14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	10-13	11-13 00 13-15	5 50 15-17	7 15-17	15 17-00 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 18-20		23-25 25	25-28 2	22-28
February 14-16 14-16 14-16	-16 1	4-16		14-16	1.1-16	13-15	13-15	13-15	10-13	11-13 00 13-15	5 50 15-17	7 15-17	15 00-17 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 18-20		23-25 25	25-28 , 2	22-28
March 14-16 14-16 14-16	-16 1	4-16		1.4-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	13-15	10-13	11-13 00 13-15	5 50 15-17	7 15-17	15 00-17 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 18-20		23-25 25	25-28 2	22-28
April11-16 14-16 14-16	-16 1	4-16		14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	13-15	10-13	11-13 00 13-16	6 00 15-17	7 15-17	7 15 00-17 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 19-24		25-28 25-	25-28 2	22-28
May 14-16 14-16 14-16	-16 1	4-16		14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	13-15	10-13	11-13 00 13-16	16 00 15-17	7 15-16	15 00-17 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 18-20		25-28 :25	25-28 2	22-26
June. 14-16 14-16 14-16	1-16 1	4-16		11-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	13-15	10-13	11-13 00 15-18	18 00 15-17	7 15-17	7 16 00-20 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 19-24		25-28 25-	25-28	22-26
July14-16 14-16 14-16	1-16 1	4-16	14-16	11-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	12-14	9-10	11-13 00 15-18	18 00 15-17	7 15-17	7 16 00-20 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 19-24		25-28 25	25-28	22-26
August 14 16 14-16 11-16	1 16 1	4-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	12-14	9-10	11-13 00 15-18	18 00 15-17	7 15-17	7 16 00-20 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 19-24		25-28 25	25-28 2	22-26
September 14-16 (14-16 14-16	1-16 (1	4-16		14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	12-14	9-10	11-13 00 15-20	20 00 15-17	7 15-17	7 16 50-20 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 19-24		25-28 25-	25-28 2	23-26
October 14-16 14-16 14-16	1-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	10-13	9-10	11-14 00 15-17	17 00 15-17	7 15-17	7 16 50-20 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 23-25		25-28 25-	25-28 2	23-26
November 14 16 14-16 14-16	1 16 1	91-4-1		11-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	10-13	9-10	11-14	00 15-17 00 15-17	7 115-17	7 16 50-20 16	16 50-20 16	16 50-20 23-25		25-28 25-	25-28 2	25-28
Pecember 14 16 14-16 14 16	1 16	14-16	14 16	11-16	11-16	13-15	13: 15	10-13	11-13	13-15	50:15-17 00 15-17		15-17 16 50-20 16	16 50-20	50-20 18 00-20 23-25		25-28 25	25-28 2	25-28

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO.142. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued.

PINE BOX BOARDS.

Price per M feet at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

1909.	60	20-23 19-21	19-21	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	15-18	16-20	16-20	16-20	15-19	25 17 50
1906. 1907. 1908.	99	0 20-23	50 13-15 18-20 20-23 19-21	20 20-23	1 20-23	3 20-23	3 20-23	3 20-23	23 20-23	50 14-15 20-23 20-23 16-20	50 16-17 20-23 20-23 16-20	00 18-20 20-23 19-21 16-20	00 18-20 20-23 19-21 15-19	
. 1907	\$ ⊕	5,18-2	5 18-2	5 18-2	5 19-2	5 20-2	5 20-2	5 20-5	5 20-5	5 20-5	7 20-2	0 20-2	0 20-2	15.541 21.083 21
1	99	50 13-15 18-20	0 13-1	0 14-1	0 14-1	0 14-1	0 14-1	0 14-1	0 14-1	0 14-1	0 16-1	0 18-2	0.18-2	
1905.	≠ ÷	50 12-14 50	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 50 12-14 50 14-15 18-20 20-23 15-18	50 12-14 50 12-14 50 14-15 19-21 20-23 15-18	50 12-14 50 14-15 20-23 20-23 15-18	50 12-14 50 14-15 20-23 20-23 15-18	50 12-14 50 14-15 20-23 20-23 15-18	50 12-14 50 14-15 20-23 20-23 15-18	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 13-15 0	50 13-15 0	13.375
1904.	09	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	12-14 5	12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	50 12-14 5	13 25
1903.	59	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	12-14 50	13 25
1902.	60	:	:							:	:		:	50 12-14 50
1901.	\$ \$													12-14 50
1900.	∳ ∳	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	_:	:	:	:	10-13
1899.	so			:			:	:	:			:		50-10 8-10 50 10-13 12-14
1898.	6/9		:			:		:	:	:	:	:	:	8 50-10
	⊕ ⊕		-:	:	:		-: -:			:	:	:		0 11 50-13 8
1896.	∌													11 50-13 50 11
1895.	69	:	:	:	:	:			:	:			:	50-15 12 50-15 11
1894.	6/9	:		:	:	:	:			:				12 50–15
1893.	99		:	:								:		12 50-15
1892.	69	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	12–15
1891.	6/9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	12–15
1890.	6 (9	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	12–15
Month. 1890. 1891. 1892.		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oet	Nov	Dec	Average. 12-15 12-15 12-15 12 50-15 12

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 143.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—C'ontinued.

PINE SHINGLES, CLEAR BUTT, 18 INCH.

Price per M at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Month.	1890 1891 1892 1893	181	2 18		183	5 18	1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899	7,189	8 1896	9 1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
					1	_		- 1									and the same of th		
	30	*) 		90	90	<i>₩</i>	3/9 	- W2	- W	90	6/9	99	*	90	99	9 0	59	₩	9/9
January			:	-	- :	:	:		:		1 60-1	75 1 60-1 7	75 2 25-2 40	40 2 25-2 40 2	2 40-2 60 2	40-2-60	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25
l ebruary.		:		:	:	-:	:		:	. :	1 60-1	75.1 60-1 7	75 2 25-2 40	40 2 40-2 60 2	40-2 60	2 40-2 60	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25
March		:	-	:	:	-:	:	:	:		1 60-1	75/1 75-2 (00'2 25-2 4(40 2 40-2 60 2	40-2 60	2 40-2 60 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25-2	75-3 25
April.		:	:	:	:	:		:	:		1 60-1	75 1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 40	40 2 40-2 60 2	40-2 60	2 50-3 00 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25
May	:	:	-	:		:	. :	:	:	:	1 60-1	75 1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 40	40 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60 2	2 50-3 00 2	2 75-3 252	75-3 25 2	75-3 25
June.	:	:	- :	:	-:	- :		:	:		1 60-1	75 1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 40	40 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25,2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25
July	:	:			:		- :	:	:	. 1 60-1	75 1 60-1	75 1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 4(40 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-2 25 2	75-3 25
August	:		-:	:	- :	:	:	:	- <u>:</u>	. 1 60-1	75 1 60-1	75 1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 40	40 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25
September		:	- :	:	:	:			:	. 1 60-1	75 1 60-1	75 1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 4(40 2 40-2 60 2	40-2 60	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 25
October		:	:	:	:	:		- !	:	. 1 60-1	75 1 60-1	75-1 75-2 (00 2 25-2 4(40 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60,2	75-3 25	2 75-3 25	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 50
November					:			:	- :	. 1 60-1	75 1 60-1	75 2 15-2	40 2 25-2 40	40 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60,2	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25'2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 50
December			:					:		60-1	75 1 60-1	75 2 15-2	40 2 25-2 40	0 2 40-2 60 2	2 40-2 60.2	75-3 25	2 75-3 25 2	2 75-3 25 2	75-3 50
	1		· ·					1											
Average	-	1		1	-:-			:	:	1.675	5 1.675	1.9083	3 2.3208	2.4854	09.5	2.8437	3.00	3.00	3.0312

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909 ; TABLE NO. 144.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS: (a) LUMBER—Continued.

Lath, no. 1 white pine, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Price per M at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	: \$	\$	\$	\$	\$.	\$	\$
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90	1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 25-1 50 1 25-1 50 1 25-1 50 1 25-1 50 1 25-1 50 1 25-1 50 1 25-1 50	1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90	1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90	1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90 1 60-1 90	1 40-1 75 1 40-1 75 1 40-1 75 1 40-1 75 1 30-1 75 1 30-1 75 1 30-1 75 1 30-1 75 1 30-1 75 1 30-1 75 1 20-1 50	1, 20-1, 50 1, 20-1, 40 1, 00-1, 25 1, 00-1, 25 1, 00-1, 25 1, 00-1, 35 1, 00-1, 35 1, 00-1, 35 1, 00-1, 25 1, 00
Average	1.850	1.533	1.825	1.750	1.750	1.516	1.170
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$	Š	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January February March April May June July August September October November December	0 90-1 20		1 00-1 25 1 00-1 25 1 35-1 50 1 35-1 50	2 50-3 00 3 00-3 25 3 00-3 25 3 00-3 25 3 00-3 25 3 00-3 25 2 50-2 75 2 00-2 50 2 00-2 50 2 00-2 50 2 00-2 50	2 75 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00	2 25-2 75 3 00-3 25	2 75-3 00
Average	1.056	1.050	1.245	2.760	2.6295	2.979	2.875
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	
January February March April May June July September October November December	2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60	2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 40-2 60 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 75	3 50 3 50 3 50 4 25-4 75 4 25-4 75 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50	4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50 4 00-4 50	4 00-4 50	3 00-3 50 3 00-3 50 3 00-3 50 3 25-3 50 3 25-3 50 3 25-3 50 2 75-3 00 3 25-3 75 3 25-3 75 3 25-3 75 3 75-4 00 3 75-4 00	

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 145.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued.

HEMLOCK.

Price per M feet at Ottawa, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

1909.	66	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	12-14	12-14	12-14	13.75
1908.	69	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16 13-15	14-16	14-16	13-15	13-15	13-15	
1907.	60	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	14-16	13.25 14.416 14.75
1906.	66	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	13.25
1905.	49	•	:	:	:	:	:	:			:	:	:	
1904.	69	:	:	:	:						:		•	
1903.	69	•		:	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	
1902.	69	:	:		:	:	:			:	:		:	
1901.	69	:	:		:	:	:		:		:		:	
1900.	69		•	:	:		:		:		:		:	
1899.	69				:		:		:	:	:		:	
1898.	60	:		:	:	•	:		:	:	:			
1897.	69			:	:	:	:,		:				:	
1896.	69	:			:	•	:		:		:			
1895.	69	:		:	:		:		:		:			
1894.	69	:		:	:	:			:	:	:		:	
1893.	69				:	:	:		:	:	:		:	
1892.	69			:	:		:		:		:		:	
1891.	69				:				:		:			
1890.	69				:		:		:		:		:	
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Set tember	October	November	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 146

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued

NEW BRUNSWICK MERCHANTABLE SPRUCE DEALS.*

B., on the first market day of each month.† ż Price per M of superficial feet on wharf at St. John,

1909.	ှ စိ	15 00	15 00	15 25	15 25	15 25	15 00	15 00	15 25	15 25	15 25	15 50	15 50	5.208
1908.	່ວໍ	50 1	50 1	50 1	75 1	00 1	00	75 1	75 1	00 1	00	00 1	00	8125 1
====	99	14	14	14	14	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	15	14.
1907.	69 69	14 75	14 75	14 75	15 00	15 00	14 75	14 75	14 50	14 00	14 00	14 25	14 25	14.562
1906.	ပ် မှေ	14 50	14 75	14 50	14 75	14 75	15 00	15 00	15 25	15 25	15 00	15 00	15 00	14.8958
1905.	ಲೆ	12 50	12 50	12 75	13 25	13 75	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 25	14 25	14 25	14 25	13.6458
1904.	ပ် 99	13 50 1	13 25 1	13 25 1	13 25 1	11 50 1	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 75	12 00 1	12 00 1	2.2016
1903.	ಲೆ	13 00	13 50	13 50	13 75	14 00	14 00	14 00	13 75	13 75	13 75	13 50	13 50	3.6666 1
1902.	့ မ	11 75	12 00	12 50	12 50	12 871	13 00	13 00	13 25	13 25	13 25	13 00	13 00	2.7853
1901.	ပ်	12 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 25	1 50	1 75	1 75	1 75	9.7187 11.0729 9.5520 9.3541 9.7083 10.3958 10.2708 11.685 11.5208 12.7853 13.6666 12.2016 13.6458 14.5625 14.8125 15.2083
1900.	ပ မ	10 75 1	11 00 11	11 00 11	11.25 11	11 25 11	11 50 11	11 75 11	12 00 11	12 25 11	12 50 11	12 50 11	12 50 11	1.6851
1899.	 •	00	00	9 75 1	9 75 1	00	25	25	20	50	75	75	75	0.2708
1898.	: sa	00 10	75 10	20	50	50 10	25 10	25 10	75 10	75 10	50 10	50 10	50 10	.3958 10
1897.	ာ် အ	9 25 10	9 25 9	9 50 10	9 873 10	9 874 10	9 75 10	9 75 10	fo 00 10	10 00 10	10 00 110	9 75 10	9 50 10	.7083 10
1896.	ပ် 99	00 6	00 6	00 6	9 25	9 50	00 6	9 50	9 75 I	9 75 1	9 75 1	9 50	9 25	9.3541 9
1895.	ပ် %	10 25	10 00	9 873	9 75	9 50	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 50	9 50	9 25	9 25	9.5520
1894.	ပ်	11 00	11 00	11 25	11 75	11 75	11 25	11 00	11 00	10 873	10 75	10 75	10 50	11.0729
1893.	ပ နော	00 6	00 6	00 6	9 50	9 50	9 25	9 50	9 873	10 00	10 50	10 75	10 75	9.7187
1892.	ပ် 99	9 25	9 75	9 50	10 00	10 25	9 25 10 00	10 00	10 00	9 75	9 50	9 50	9 50	9.7500
1891.	ပ် #၈	10 00	10 25	10 00	9 75	9 75	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 50	9 25	9 25	9 25	9.5625
1890.	ິບ ທ∌	9 75	9 75	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 25	10 25	10.00	9 75	9 75	10 00	10 00	A verage 9.9583 9.5625 9.7500
Month.		January	February	March 10 00 10 00	April	May	June	July 10 25	August 10.00	September	October	November. 10 00	December 10 00	Average

† The table was made up from the accounts of a number of leading lumber manufacturers and dealers, and the figures therein are taken from actual purchases and sales. * The line of goods to which the prices apply is merchantable spruce deals sawn into sizes suitable for the markets of Great Britain, namely, 3 x 7, 3 x 9, 3 x 11 and up. Such lumber, manufactured into such sizes is the most important line produced in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The percentage of sizes is an important factor in figuring values. During the first twelve years of the period covered by the table the usual specification consisted of 35 p.c. 3 x 7 and 3 x 8, 50 p.c. 3 x 9 and 15 p.c. 3 x 11 and wider.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO 147 (a) LUMBER—Continued WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909, -X. BUILDING MATERIALS;

CEDAR SHINGLES; "EXTRA" AND "CLEAR" BRANDS.*

Price per M, on the wharf, St. John, N.B., on the first market day of each month; quotations from the books of several shingle manufacturing companies.

1909.	* ####################################	. 4333
1908.	4 222222222222222222222222222222222222	.7583 2.
1907.	\$ 88278787888888888888888888888888888888	3.0663 2.5652
1906.	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	2.5791
1905.	2 88888000010000100000000000000000000000	$\frac{2\cdot 4958}{1\cdot 9958}$
1904.	83 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	2.075 2
1903.		2.2208
1902.	2 40404001124124124164164164164164164164164164164164164164	2.62912
1901.	1722 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	2.1252
1900.		1.725
1899.		1.75
1898.	2	1.933
1897.	8 111111111111111111111111111111111111	. 8708 . 3708
1896.	88888889000000000000000000000000000000	2.001,1.8
1895.	# 01-0-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01-01	2.1916
1894.	\$ 555555555555555555555555555555555555	2.2208 2 1.7208 1
1893.	7	2.41333
1892.	8988128881288813888138881388	6955 1955
1891.	\$ 595988859856595658888899984	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
1890.	# 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	2.6883 2.
	later Clear	"Extra"
Month.	danistry clematry March April May Aurost captendor October	

They make up practically the entire export, very few of * Extra" and "Clear" cedar shingles are the two best and most important grades of New Brunswick shingles, the poorer grades having been exported during the past decade.

[The duty on Canadian shingles going into United States was increased 20c, per thousand in August, 1909.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No.148

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS, (a) LÜMBER—Continued.

BIRCH, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M feet at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

1909.	3A)	23-24	23-24	23-24	23-24	22	26	26	26	24	24	26	26	24.2083
1908.	\$9	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	23-24	24.416
1907.	59	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24-25	24.50
1906.	3 ₽	23-24	23-24	24-25	25-26	25-26	24-25	24-25	25-26	25-26	24-25	24-25	24-25	24.666
1905.	\$9	24-25	23-24	22-24	22-24	22-24	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	22-23	23-24	19.4583 22.7916 22.5416 24.666
1904.	\$9	19-21	19-51	19-51	22-23	22-23	22-23	23-24	23-24	24-26	24-25	24-25	24-26	22.7916
1903.	69	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-20	19-51	19-21	19–21	19-4583
1902.	99	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19
1901.	69	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19
1900.	99	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19
1899.	66	18-20			18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19
1898.	59		18-20 18-20 18-20	18-20 18-20 18-20			18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19
1897.	₩	18-20 18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20 18-20	18-20 18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	18-20	19
1896.	89	22-24	22-24	26-24	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	20-22	19-51	18-20	21.25
1895.	₩	20-22	20-22	20-22	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	24-26	22-24	22-24	22-24	
1894.	90	17-20	1720	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	20-22	18.7083 23.50
1893.	6/9	:	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	
1892.	99		:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	17-20 18.50
1891.	%	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18
1890. 1891.	\$€	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	+18
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average †18

† Estimate furnished by The R. Laidlaw Company, Ltd., Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLEBALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 149

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued

MAPLE, SOFT, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

								1						1						
Month.	1890.	1890. 1891. 1892.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	6/9	69	6/9	\$9	66	69	6/9	69	66	99	6/0	69
January.					16-17	16-18	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17	21-11	17-18	18-19	19-20	21-23	22-24	21-22	22-23	21-22	21-22
February.					16-17	16-18	16-18	16-17	16 17	16-17	17-18	17-18	18-19	19-20	21-23	22-24	21-22	22-23	21-22	21-22-50
March				. 16 18	16-17	16-18	<u>x</u>	16-17	16-17	16-18	17-18	17-18	18-19	19-20	22-24	21-22	21-22	22-23	21-22	21-22 50
April				. 16-17	16-17	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17	16-18	17-18	17-18	18-19	19-20	22-24	21-22,	22-23	22-23	21-22	21-22 50
May				. 16-17	16-17	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17	16-18	17-18	17-18	18-19	19-51	22-24	21-22	22-23	22-23	21-22	21-22 50
June				16 17	16-17	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17	16-18	17-18	17-18	18-19 19-21		22-24	20-21	21-22	22-23	21-22	21-22 50
July				16-17	16-17	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17 16-18		17-18	17-18	19-20 (19-21		22-24	20-21	21-22	22-23	21-22	20-22 50
August				16-17	16-17	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17 16-18		17-18	17-18	19-20	19-51	22-24	20-21	22-23	22-23	21-22	20-22 50
September				16-17	16-17	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17 16-18		17-18	17-18	19-20	19-51	22-24	20-21	22-23	21-22	21-22	20-22 50
Oetober				16-17	15-16	16-18	16-17	16-17 ,16-17		16-18	17-18	17-18	19-50	20-22	22-24	20-21	22-23	21-22	21-22	20-22 50
November			:	16-17	15-16	16-18	16-17	16-17	16-17 16-18		17-18	17-18	19-20	20-22	22-24	20-21	22-23	21-22	21-22	19
December				16 17	16-18	16-18 16-17	16-17	16-17	16-17 16-18		17-18	17-18	19-20	21-23	22-24	21-22	22-23	21-22	21-22	19
Average †16	116	91	16-17	16 16-17 16-55 16-375	16.375	11	16.625	16.625 16.50 16.50 16.916 17.50 17.50	16.50	16.916	17.50	17.50	19	50	22.833 21.25	1	22.083	22.083 22.166 21.50	1	21.104

† Estimate furnished by The R. Laidlaw Company, Ltd., Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 150.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1800-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (a) LUMBER—Continued.

OAK, RED, PLAIN, FIRSTS AND SECONDS, 1 INCH.

Price per M feet at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

1909.	60	44-47	44-47	44-47	44-47	51	52	52	52	53	53	53	52	50.00
1908.	69	48-50	48-50	48-50	48-50	50-55	50-55	50-55	50-55	50-55	48-50	48-50	44-47	50.166
1907.	₩	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	48-50	48-50	48-50	48-50	48.00 48.333 50.166
1906.	69	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	46-50	48.00
1905.	3/5	39-42	44-46	44-46	44-46	44-46	44-46	44-46	44-46	44-46	44-46	46-50	46-50	32.00 32.25 38.541 45.125
1904.	69	34-36	34-36	34-36	38-40	38-40	38-40	38-40	38-40	40-45	39-42	39-42	39-42	38.541
1903.	6 9	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31–33	31-33	34-36	32.25
1902.	69	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31–33	31-33	31–33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	
1901.	69	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	30.50
1900.	69	26-30	26-30	26-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28.75
1899.	6/9	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	28.00
1898.	6/9	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	28.00
1897.	6/9	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	26-30	28.00
1896.	69	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	27-30	26-30	29.00 28.875
1895.	6/9	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	
1894.	6/9	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28–30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	28-30	29.00
1893.	6/9	:	:	25-30	22-26	22-26	22-26	22-26	22-26	22-26	28-30	28-30	28-30	25.85
1892.	69	:		:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	25
1891.	6/9	:	:	:			:	:		:		:	:	125
1890.	6 9	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	124
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

†Estimate furnished by The R. Laidlaw Company, Ltd., Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 151.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—BUILDING MATERIALS, (b) MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICKS: ORDINARY BUILDING, FIRST QUALITY.

Price per 1,000 at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Prix Courant, (1890-1896), and Le Moniteur du Commerce, (1897-1909).

Month.	1890	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March April May. June July. August. September. October November.	10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10-12 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 7 50 7 50 7 50 7 50 7 50 7 50–8 00 7 50–8 00	7 50-8 00 10-12 10-12 10-12 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00	7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00	9 00-10 10-12 10-12 10-12 7 50-8 50 8 00-8 50 8 00-8 50 8 00-8 50 8 00-8 50 8 00-8 50 8 00-9 00	8 00-9 00 8 00-9 00 8 00-9 00 8 00-9 00 8 00-8 50 8 00-8 50 8 00-8 50 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00	7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00
Average	10.3333	8.3750	8 · 8333	7.7500	9.0625	8 · 2291	7.7500
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January February March April. May June July August September October November December.	7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 50-8 00 7 00-7 50 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00	7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00 7 00	7 00 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25	7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 25–7 50 7 25–7 50 7 25–7 50 7 25–7 50 7 25–7 50 7 25–7 50	7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50	7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50	7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50 7 25-7 50
Average	7 · 2708	7.000	7.2291	7.3229	7.3750	7,3750	7.375
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11 9-11	9-11 11-14 11-14 11-14 11-14 11-14 11-14 11-14 11-14	11-14	11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12 11-12	11-12 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13	11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13 11-13	
Average	10:0000	12.2500	10.6250	11.2000	11°9583	12'0000	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 152.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS, (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

BRICKS, FIRE.

Price per 1,000 at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *The Journal of Commerce*.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	s ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February. March April May June July August September. October November	20 00-28 00 20 00-28 00 20 00-28 00 20 00-28 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00	23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00 23 00-25 00	17 50-23 00 17 50-23 00 17 50-23 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00	20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00 20 00-25 00	17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00 15 50-19 50 15 50-19 50 15 00-19 50 15 00-21 50 15 50-21 00 16 00-22 00	17 50-22 50 17 50-22 50 17 50-22 50 17 50-22 50 17 50-22 50 17 50-22 50 15 00-21 50 15 00-21 50 15 00-21 50 15 00-21 50 15 00-21 50 15 00-21 50	15 00-21 50 15 00-21 00 15 00-21 00
Average	24.000	23.375	21.937	22.500	18 • 541	18 · 979	18 · 208
Month.	1897.	. 1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	_a 1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	15 00-21 00 15 00-21 00 16 00-22 00 16 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00 17 00-22 00	19 00-22 00 19 00-22 00 19 00-22 00 19 00-22 00 19 00-22 00 19 00-22 00 19 00-22 00 16 00-21 00 16 00-21 00 16 00-21 00 16 00-21 00	16 00-21 00 16 00-21 00 16 00-21 00 16 00-21 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00	18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-26 00 18 00-24 00 17 00-24 00 17 00-24 00 17 00-24 00 17 00-24 00 17 00-24 00 17 00-24 00 17 00-24 00	17 00-24 00' 17 00-24 00' 17 00-24 00' 17 00-24 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00' 16 00-22 00'	16 00-22 00 16 00-22 00	16 00-22 00 16 00-22 00
Average	19.166	19.666	20.833	21.000	19.500	19.000	19.000
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November	16 00-22 00 16 00-22 00 16 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00	15 00-22 00 15 00-22 00	15 00-22 00 15 00-21 00 17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00	17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00	17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00	17 00-21 00 17 00-21 00	
Average	18.625	18 • 500	18.666	19.000	19.000	19.000	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table No. 153.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS, (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

CEMENT: CANADIAN PORTLAND, (IN CAR LOAD LOTS).

Price per barrel at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

		1101000					
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January February March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 20 2 80 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70	2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70	2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70	2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70	2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70	2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70	2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 50-2 60 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 70 2 7
Average	2.958	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.700	2.650	2.647
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	8 cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November.	2 30 2 30 2 30 2 50 2 50 2 40 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 90 2 70-2 90 2 70-2 90 2 70-2 90 2 70-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90	2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90	2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 65-2 90 2 80-3 00 2 80-3 00	2 80-3 00 2 80-3 00 2 80-3 00 2 40-2 80 2 25-2 80 2 25-2 75 2 25-2 75 2 25-2 75 2 35-2 75 2 25-2 75 2 25-2 75 2 25-2 75	2 25-2 65 2 25-2 65 1 90-2 65 1 90-2 75 1 90-2 75 2 00-2 85 2 25-2 85 2 40-3 00 2 40-3 00 2 40-3 00 2 80-3 20 2 80-3 20	2 05-2 67
Average	2.441	2.693	2.775	2.868	2.610	2.575	2.475
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November. December.	2 05-2 65 2 05-2 65 1 90-2 25 1 90-2 25 1 90-2 25 1 90-2 25 1 90-2 25 1 80-2 10 1 70-2 00 1 70-2 00	1 70-2 00 1 70-1 80 1 70-1 80 1 65-1 75 1 75-2 00 1 85 1 95-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00	2 00 2 00 1 95 1 95 1 95–2 05 1 95–2 05 1 95–2 05	2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 00-2 10 2 10	0 00 9 20	1 70-1 75 1 70-1 75 1 70-1 75 1 50-1 65	
Average	0.005	1.868	1.983	2.056	2.0875	1.700	

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 154.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (6) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

HINGES: HEAVY.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November	$\begin{array}{c} 0 05\frac{1}{4} - 0 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{4} - 0 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{4} - 0 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{4} - 0 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{4} - 0 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{4} - 0 05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ 0.04\frac{2}{3}-0.05 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 05 -0 05± 0 05 -0 05± 0 05 -0 05± 0 05 -0 05± 0 03=-0 04± 0 03=-0 04±	0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 038-0 044 0 034-0 044	0 03 - 0 43 0 03 - 0 043 0 03 - 0 043
Average	• 05270	.049375	• 04875	• 05073	• 04412	.04193	•0425
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 03\overset{3}{4}-0 04\overset{4}{4} \\ 0 03\overset{3}{2}-0 04\overset{4}{1} \\ 0 03\overset{3}{2}-0 04\overset{3}{4} \\ 0 03\overset{3}{3}-0 04\overset{3}{4} \\ 0 03\overset{3}{4}-0 04\overset{4}{3} \\ 0 03\overset{3}{4}-0 04\overset{4}{3} \\ 0 03\overset{3}{4}-0 04\overset{3}{4} \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{4}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{4}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{3}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{3} \\ 0.03 \stackrel{4}{=}-0.04 \stackrel{4}{$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.03\frac{3}{4}-0.04\frac{3}{4}\\ 0.03\frac{3}{4}-0.04\frac{3}{4}\\ 0.03\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{3}{4}\\ 0.04-0.05\\ 0.04-0.05\\ 0.04\frac{1}{2}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{1}{2}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{2}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ 0.04\frac{3}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{4}\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05 -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} -0 05\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 0.5\frac{1}{2} - 0 0.5\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 05\frac{1}{2} - 0 05\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$
Average	.0425	•0425	· ()4645	•0550	.05625	.05625	.05625
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	
February. March. April. May June. July August. October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.05 - 0.05 \\ 0.05 - 0.$	0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544 0 052-0 0544	$\begin{array}{c} 0.05\frac{1}{2}-0.05\frac{3}{2} \\ 0.05\frac{1}{2}-0.05\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.05\frac{1}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.05\frac{1}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.05\frac{1}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.05\frac{1}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.05\frac{1}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.05\frac{1}{4}-0.05\frac{1}{2} \\ 0.05-0.05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.05-0.05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.05-0.05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.05-0.05\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.06\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.06\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.06\frac{1}{4} \\ \end{array} $	0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼ 0 06¼	0 (61/4) (16/	
Average	.05625	· 05625	.05541	.05489	• 0625	• 06270	

DEPARTMENT OF LAHOUR, "CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 155. (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IX. BUILDING MATERIALS,

LIME: HIGH CALCITE, 95-97 PER CENT.

Average price per bushel at Hull, Que., from year to year since 1890; quotations supplied by the Hull Wall Plaster Company, Ltd.

1909.	Cts.	54
1908.	Cts.	23
1907.	Cts.	23
1906.	Cts.	23
1905.	Uts.	22
1904.	Cts. 1	22
1903.	Cts.	22
1902.	Uts.	22
1901.	Cts.	22
1900.	Cts.	20
1899.	Cts.	15
1898.	Cts.	16
1897.	Cts.	17
1896	Cts.	20
1895.	Cts.	20
1894.	Cts.	50
1893.	Cts.	07
1892.	Cts.	
1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894.	Cts.	50
1890.	Cts. Cts.	20

PLASTER OF PARIS.

Average price per barrel of 320 lbs. gross weight, at Montreal, Que., from year to year since 1890; quotations supplied by W. McNally & Company, Montreal, Que.

1909.	69	2 00
1908.	60	2 00
1907.	° °	2 10
1906.	ပ် 66	
1905.	ပ် %	2 00
1904.	ن ن	1 90
1903.	هه ت	1 90
1902.	° 99	1 90
1901.	ပ် 99	1 80
1900.	ပ် %	1 80
1899.	99 99	1 70
1898.	وه د	02 1 20
1895, 1896, 1897.	c. %	60 1 65
5. 1896	°.	60 1 6
	09	55 1
93. 189		1
892. 18	% C.	1 60 1
1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894.		55 1 60 1 60 1 55
1890.		1 55

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 156

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDINGS MATERIAL, (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

NAILS, CUT, 3 IN. (3D.).

Price per keg at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January February March April. May June July August. September October November December	2 80 2 80 2 80 2 90 2 90 2 75 2 75 2 60 2 60 2 65 2 65	2 65 2 60 2 55-2 60 2 55-2 60 2 45 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 20 2 20	2 40 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 8	2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80	2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 35-2 40 2 25 2 25	2 25 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	2 50 2 50 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25
Average	2.725	2.395	2.641	2.80	2.498	2.704	3.087
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April. May June July August. September October November December	2 70 2 70 2 55 2 55 2 70 2 15 1 95 1 85 1 85 1 85 1 85	2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40	2 40 2 40 2 40 2 50 2 70 2 70 2 80 2 90 2 90 3 15 3 25	3 25 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 25 3 25 3 20 3 00	3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 10 3 10	3 20 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 1	3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10
Average	2 · 129	2.458	2.779	3.312	3.083	3.083	3.10
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February March April. May June July August. September October November December	3 10 3 10 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95	2 95 2 95 2 95 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 0	3 05 2 95 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 885 2 885 2 885 2 885 2 885 2 885	2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15 3 15	3 15 3 15 3 15 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 8	2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85 2 85	
Average	2.975	3.025	2.875	3.083	2.925	2.85	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 157.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS, (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

NAILS, WIRE, BASE.*

Price per keg at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

· memoraningspage v partnersonskrives som a			ire and m				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
ıd	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October	1						
November. December. Average.							
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August 5 tptember October November December		2 00 2 00 2 00 1 90 1 90-1 95 1 80-1 85 1 80 1 80 1 75 1 75	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 75-1 \ 80 \\ 1 \ 95-2 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 40 \\ 2 \ 55 \\ 2 \ 55 \\ 2 \ 55 \\ 2 \ 55 \\ 2 \ 65 \\ 2 \ 75 \\ 2 \ 87\frac{1}{3} \\ 3 \ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \ 30 \end{array}$	3 22½ 3 40 3 40 3 40 3 20 3 20 3 20 3 10 3 10 2 85 2 85 2 85	2 85 2 85 2 87 2 77 2 77 2 77 2 77 2 77 2 77 2 77	2 77½ 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40
Average	2.0093	1.8666	2 · 6521	3.1479	2.79375	2.5146	2.4000
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
W 33.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September Occober November December	2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40 2 40	2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25	2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 15 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 05 2 2 05 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 20 2 40 2 40 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45 2 45	2 55 2 45 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20	2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25	
Average		2.2416	2.1083	2.4291	2 · 2750	2 · 2666	

^{*} Base unchanged.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 158

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS,

PITCH, ROOFING, (SYDNEY).

* Price per cwt. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	1909.	s cts.	20	70	20	7.0	20	20	20	20	70	20	20	20	0.7000
	1908.	& cts.	06-08	75-80	75-80	75-80	75	75	75	7.2	70	20	70	70	0.7479
	1907.	s cts.	06-08	80-90	80-90	06-08	06-08	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	0.8500
1	1906.	\$ ets.	80-90	80-90	06-08	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	06-08	80-90	80-90	06-08	06-08	0.8500
	. 1905.	& ets.	1 00	1 00	80-90	06	06	06	06-08	06-08	80-90	80-90	80-90	80-90	0.8875
	1904.	e cts.	1 10	1 10		1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1.0583
	1903.	s cts.	00 10	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1.0291
	1902.	\$ cts.	00 FG	50	85	200	85	85	85	\$0 00	100	200	85	85	0.8500
	1901.	& cts.	855	00 70	85	85	50	00 70	85	00	85	85	80.00	00 10	0.8500
,	1900.	\$ cts.	09	09	80	80	80	08	80	80	80	80	80	80	0.7666
	1899.	& ets.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	2.5000
	1898.	& cts.	:		:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		2.5000
	1897.	s cts.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:	2.5000
	1896.	s cts.	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	:	:	:		:	:		:	2.5000
	1895.	s cts.	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2.5000
	1894.	s ets.	:	:		:		2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2.5000
- The state of the	1893.	* cts.	.:	:		:	:	:						:	2.5000
	1892.	s cts.	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	:	:	:	2.5000
	1891.	gets.		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	• :	:	2.5000
1	1890.	e cts.	. :	:		:	:	:			:	:	:		2.5000
	Month.		January	l'ebruary	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 2.5000

^{*}Up to 1900, pitch and tar were sold per barrel, but since then, while still sold in barrels, the quotations are given by the hundred pounds. This explains in part the change in prices before and after 1900. Up to that year pitch was put up in barrels which held an average weight of about 400 pounds. Now pitch is put up in barrels running 300 to 500 lbs. The price \$2.50 per 400 pound barrel is regarded as an average price for the decade 1890-1899 on the authority of several large dealers.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 159.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (6) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

SASH WEIGHTS.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 03 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 \ 03 \\ 0 \ 01\frac{3}{4} - 0 \ 02 \\ 0 \ 01\frac{3}{4} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 0 01\frac{1}{2}-0 01\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{2}-0 010\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{2}-0 010\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{2}-0 01\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{2}-0 01\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 01\frac{1}{3}-0 01\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	0 01 3-0 01 4 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0
Average	.0275	.0275	•021666	•0175	-017083	• 014895	•014375
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	s cts.	\$ ets	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
January. February. March. April. May June. July. August. September. October. November. December.	0 013-0 01½ 0 013-0 012 0 013-0 014 0 013-0 014	0 018-0 01½ 0 018-0 012½ 0 018-0 012½ 0 018-0 01½ 0 018-0 01½ 0 018-0 013-0 0 018-0 018-0 0 018-0 018-0 0 018-0 018-0 0 018-0 018-0 0 018-0 018-0 0 018-0 018-0 0 018-0 018-0	0 013-	0 03\frac{1}{4} 0 03\frac{1}{4	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 03 \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{3}{4} - 0 & 02\frac{3}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{4} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ 0 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 02\frac{1}{8} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{2} - 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
Average	•014375	· 015104	• 021250	•0325	• 027916	• 024166	.024687
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August. September. October. November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02-0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02-0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 02-0 & 02\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	0 02-0 02\\ 0 02-0	0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2} 0 02-0 02\frac{1}{2}	0 02-0 02\\ 0 02-0	0 02 -0 021 0 02 -0 021 0 02 -0 023 0 02 -0 023 0 02 -0 021 0 02 -0 021 0 02 -0 021 0 02 -0 023 0 02 -0 023	0 02 k-0 02 m 0 02 k-0 02 m 0 02 k-0 02 m 0 02 k-0 02 m 0 02 k-0 02 m 0 02 k-0 02 m 2 k 2 k 2 k 2 k 2 k 2 k 2 k 2 k	
	.021458	.02125	.02125	.02125	-021291	-0225	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 160.

(6) MISCELLANEOUS. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS.

SOIL PIPE: 4 INCH MEDIUM.

Price per foot at Toronto, Out., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1890.	1891. 1892. 18	1893. 1	1894.	1895.	1696.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts.	1	Cts.		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Ctes.	Cts.	Cts.
24 22 20 18		18		16	15	17.	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
24 22 20 18	-,	18		16	15	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	$20\frac{1}{2}$
24 22 20 18		18		16	15	17	18	18	18	100	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
24 22 20 18		18		16	15	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
24 22 20 18		18		16	15	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
24 22 20 18		18		16	15	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	$20\frac{1}{2}$
23 21 19 17		17		15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
23 21 19 17		17		15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	202	203
23 21 19 17		17		15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	202	203
23 21 19 17		17		15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
23 21 19 17		17		15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	203	203
23 21 19 17		17		15	16	17	18	18	100	18	18	21	21	21	21	203	20 }	203
25.50 23.500 21.500 19.500 17.500 15.500 15.500	500 17 500 1	7.500	1 20	. 500 1		1700	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	2100	2100	2100	2100	20.500	20.500 20.500 20.500	20.500

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 161.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS,

TAR, CRUDE COAL, (PURE).*

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	69	69	69	6/9	6/9	6/9	69	66	6/9	69	49	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	649
January		:	:	:	:	4 00	4 00		•		3 75	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50
February	:	:	:	:	:	4 00	4 00	•	•	•	3 75	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
March			:		- :-	4 00	4 00		•	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
April	:	:	:	:	:	4 00	4 00	•	•	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
May	:	:	:	:	:	4 00	•	•	*	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
June		:	•	:	4 00	4 00	•		0 0 0	*	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
July	:		:	:	4 00	4 00	*				3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
August	:	:		:	4 00	4 00		•		•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
September	:			:	4 00	4 00		•	•	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
October	:	:	:	:	4 00	4 00	:	:	:	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
November				:	4 00	4 00			•	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
December	:	:	:	:	4 00	4 00	:	:	:	•	3 50	3 50	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	3 50
Average	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.54	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.54	3.50

* See note under table of prices of pitch.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 162.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS, (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

WIRE CLOTH, PAINTED SCREEN.

Price per 100 sq. ft. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

·		Harawa	re ana M				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November Decemb	2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35	2 25-2 35 2 25-2 35 2 00-2 25 2 00-2 25 2 25 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00	1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00 1 90-2 00	1 90-2 00 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90 1 90	1 85 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90	1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90	1 75-1 85 1 60 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 5
Average	2.300	2.0875	1.950	1.883	1.8729	1.8645	1.533
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July August. September. October. November. December.	1 50 1 50 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35	1 35 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20	1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 50 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75	2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00	1 50 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35 1 35	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 37^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 1 & 40 \\ \end{array}$	1 40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50
Average	1.375	1 · 2125	1.508	1.958	1.3625	1.335	1.4666
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 45	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 70\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ 1 & 70\\ \end{array}$	1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70	
Average	1.500	1.500	1.485	1 • 6666	1.710	1.6958	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; Table, No. 163.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS, (b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

WIRE FENCING, GALVANIZED BARB.

Price per 100 pounds at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from *Hardware and Metal*.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	5 75-6 00 5 75-6 00 5 75-6 00 5 75-6 00 5 25-5 50 5 25-5 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 75 4 75-5 00 4 75-5 00 4 50-4 75 4 50-4 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 00 2 87½ 2 87½ 2 87½ 2 87½ 2 87½ 3 00 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	3 50 3 25 3 00 2 87½ 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 85 2 85 2 85
Average	5 · 541	4.843	4.677	4.625	3.791	3.114	3.014
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	S E cts.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	2 85 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 20 2 25 2 30 2 30 2 30	1 82 1 80-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 80-2 00 1 85-1 90 1 85-1 90 1 80-1 90 1 80-1 90	1 90-2 00 2 10 2 50 2 75 3 00 3 25-3 30 3 25-3 325 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 60	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 72\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 40 \\ 3 & 35 \\ 3 & 25 \\ 3 & 25 \\ 3 & 25 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 97\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	3 10 3 10 3 10 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 05 3 0	3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	2 90 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 8
Average	2.516	1.868	2.972	3.368	3.058	2.983	2.808
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	
January February March April May June July August September October November	2 80 2 80 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 75 2 50 2 50	2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 50-2 75 2 75-2 75	2 75 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60 2 60	2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95 2 95	3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00 3 00	2 85 2 85 2 65-2 70 2 65-2 70 2 65-2 70 2 50-2 55 2 50-2 55	-
Average	0.500	2.635	2.637	2.958	3.000	2.616	

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 164. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909—X, BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS.

Price per gallon at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

BENZINE, CANADIAN.

1909.	Cts.	18	18	18	18	18	18	15	18	18	18	18	18	18
1908.	Cts.	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	18	19.666
1907.	Cts.	$20-22$ $17\frac{1}{2}-20$	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19.896
1906.	Cts.		21-28 173-20	21-28 173-20	21-28 171-20	$21-28$ 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 20	$21 - 28 17\frac{1}{2} - 20 $	$21-28$ $17\frac{1}{2}-20$	21-82 173-20	$21-28$ $17\frac{1}{2}-20$	$21-28$ $17\frac{1}{2}-20$	$20-28$ $17\frac{1}{2}-20$	22 173-20	18.645
1905,	Cts.	21-28						21-28	21-82	21-28	21-28	20-28	20 - 22	24 . 166
1904.	Cts.	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	21-28	21-28	21-28	21-28	21-28	21-28	21-28	25 . 590
1903.	Cts.	22-30	22-30	25-30	25-30	25 30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	25-30	27 - 250
1902.	Cts.	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	20-30	22-30	22-30	22-30	22-30	25 - 333
1901.	Cts.	24	19-21	19-21	19-21	18-20	18-20	18-19	18-19	18-19	20-30	20-30	20-30	21 · 041
1900.	Cts.	18-19	24-30	18-24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23 . 541
1899.	Cts.	143	143	142	143	163	163	$16\frac{3}{4}$	$16\frac{3}{4}$	163	173	173	18-19	16.317
1898.	Cts.	$14\frac{3}{4} - 16 12\frac{3}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2}$	143-16 123-143	$14\frac{3}{4} - 16 \ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2}$	14-15 142-16 142-16 122-142	$12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$14-15\ 13\frac{2}{4}-16\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 12\frac{2}{2}-14\frac{2}{2}\ 12\frac{2}{2}-14\frac{2}{3}$	$14-15\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}\ 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$14-15\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 12\frac{1}{4}-14\frac{1}{2}\ 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2}$	12½-14½	$12\frac{1}{2}$ $-14\frac{1}{2}$	$14-15 14-15 14\frac{3}{4}-16 14\frac{3}{4}-16 12\frac{3}{2}-14\frac{1}{2} 12\frac{3}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	14.125 13.500 16.317 23.541 21.041 25.333 27.250 25.590 24.166 18.645 19.896 19.666
1897.	Cts.			$14\frac{3}{4}-16$	$14\frac{2}{4}-16$	14-15 15-16 143-16 123-143 123-145	$12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$124 - 14\frac{1}{2}$	$14 - 15 \ 14\frac{2}{4} - 16 \ 14\frac{2}{4} - 16 \ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2} \ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2}$	$14-15\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 14\frac{2}{4}-16\ 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}\ 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$14-15 14\frac{2}{3}-16 14\frac{2}{3}-16 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2} 12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}-14\frac{1}{2}$	
1896.	Cts.	$14-15$ $14\frac{3}{4}-16$	$14-15$ $14\frac{3}{4}-16$	$14-15$ $14\frac{3}{4}-16$	$14\frac{2}{4}-16$	$14\frac{2}{4}-16$	$14\frac{3}{4}$ - 16	$14\frac{3}{4} - 16$	$14\frac{3}{4}$ - 16	$14\frac{3}{4}-16$	143-16	143-16	$14\frac{3}{4}-16$	15 375
1895.	Cts.			14-15	14-15	15-16	$13\frac{3}{4}$ -16	143-16	$14\frac{3}{4}-16$	143-16	$14\frac{3}{4} - 16$	$14\frac{3}{4}-16$	$14\frac{3}{4}-16$	15.052
1894.	Cts.	14-15	14-15	14-15	14-15								14-15	14.500
1893.	Cts.	14-15 122-15 132-14	14-15	14-15	$12\frac{1}{2}$ -15 $13\frac{1}{2}$ -15	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$ $13\frac{1}{2}-15$	12-15 123-15 133-15	$12-15 12\frac{1}{2}-15 13\frac{1}{2}-15 $	$12-15$ $12\frac{1}{2}-15$ $13\frac{1}{2}-15$	$2\frac{1}{2}-15$ $13\frac{1}{2}-15$ $13\frac{1}{2}-15$	14-15	14-15	14-15	14.067
1892.	Cts.	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}$ -15	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$13\frac{1}{2} - 15$	$2\frac{1}{2}-15$ $13\frac{1}{2}-15$	$14-15$ $12\frac{1}{2}-15$ $13\frac{1}{2}-14$	14-15 122-15 133-14	13.833
1891.	Cts.	14-15	:	:	:		12-15	12-15	12-15	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	123-15	$12\frac{1}{2}-15$	13.750
1890.	Cts.	:	:	:	14-15	14-15	:	:	:	:	14-151	14-15	14-15	14.500 13.750 13.833 14.067 14.500 15.052 15.375
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 165.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Continued.

GLUE, DOMESTIC BROKEN SHEET.

Price per pound at Montreal on the first maraet day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909.	Cts.	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-14	10-14	10-14	10-14	15-14	10-14	10-14	11-15	12.250
1908.	Cts.	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15	12.500
1907.	Cts.	8-87	8-82	8-00-0	8-00	00-00	8-8	00 00 00	8-82	10-15	10-15	82 10-15	$8\frac{1}{2}$ 10–15	$5.12\cdot000 \\ 12.290 \\ 12.500 \\$
1906.	Cts.	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-83	8-82	8 81	8-81	12 · 083
1905.	Cts.	8.20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8 -20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	14.000
1904.	Cts.	8 20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	14.000
1903.	Cts.	13-15	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	8-20	14.000
1902.	Cts.	13-15	-13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	14.000
1901.	Cts.	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	14.000
1900.	Cts.	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	14.000
1899.	Cts.	11-14	11-14	12-15	12-15	12-15	12-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13-15	13.666
1898.	Cts.	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	12.500
1897.	Cts.	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14 11-14	12.500
1896.	Cts.	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	11 14	11-14	11-14	11-14		12.500
1895.	Cts.	12-13	12-13	10-13	10-13	10-13	10-13	10-13	10-13	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	12.000
1894.	Cts.	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.500
1893.	Cts.	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12.500
1892.	Cts.	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-13	12-290
1891.	Cte.	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	11-13	12.000
1890.	Cts.	123-14	123-14	123-14	123-14	123-14	123-14	11 -13	11 -13	11 -13	11 -13	11 -13	11 -13	12.675
Month.		January			April	May 12½-14	June 12½-14	July		September	October	November	December	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 166.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS.—Continued.

Price per gallon at Montreal on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Cummerce.

LINSEED OIL, RAW.

Month,	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893,	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts-	Cts.	Cts.
January	89-99	89-69	58-59	26-57	60-61	57-58	26-57	46	45	49-50	62-63	08-62	74-75	62-63	46-47	43-46	45-47	51-52	60-62	55-57
February	89-99	65-68	58-59	61-62	19-09	57-58	54 55	46	45	49-50	64	08-62	74-75	29-09	46-47	42-44	51-55	52-55	60-62	55-57
March	89-99	89-29	58-59	62-63	60-61	55-58	53-54	45	46	49-50	89-29	71-72	08-62	60-62	45-47	12-44	54 55	52-55	57-59	55-57
April	89-99	64-67	57-59	62-63	60-61	55-58	53-54	43-44	47	48-49	89-29	29-99	79-80	59-60	44-47	45-46	54-55	52-55	28	59
May	89-99	64-67	57-59	60-61	26-57	54-55	53-54	43-44	49	48-51	73	7172	79-80	29-60	44-47	50.51	54. 55	52-55	28	59
June	29-99	62-64	56-58	60-61	55-56	29-60	55	42	- 67	50-53	83-84	19-80	81-82	29-60	44-47	51-52	54-55	52 55	28	92
July	69	60-63	56-58	60-61	55-56	58-59	20	41-42	48-49	57	83-84	82-83	83-84	55-56	44-47	50-52	54-55	29-69	56-58	61-63
August	69	60-63	57-58	19-09	54-56	29-60	50-51	40-41	48-49	57	83-84	82-83	73-74	52-54	44-47	50-52	54-55	29-99	55-57	63
September	69	60-63	09-19	60-61	54-56	29-60	50-51	42	47-48	22	79.80	81-82	74-77	50-51	44-47	50-52	51-52	60-62	55-57	63-64
October	69-99	69-09	28-60	60-61	26-57	29-60	47-48	43	47-48	59	79-80	:	71-72	50-51	44-47	47-49	51-52	60-62	25-57	63-64
November	69-99	58-59	26-57	60-61	57-58	26-57	47	42-43	49-50	19-09	81-82	8:-12	73-75	20-21	44-47	49-50	51-52	60-62	25-57	72
December	65-68	58-59	26-57	19-09	57-58	26-57	47	42-43	49-50	63	81-82	82-22	65-67	46-47	43-46	15-47	51-52	60-62	55-57	73
Average	67 458 63 041 57 7791 60 583 57 583 61 541 52 416 43 166 47 666 54 791 75 500 77 277 76 083 55 7791 45 666 52 125 52 7791 57 916 57 500 62 666	53.041	57:791	90.583	57.583	31.541	2.4164	3.166	17.666	54 - 791 7	5.500	7.277	6.083 5	5.791	2 999.2	2.125	2.791	57 - 916	009.2	52.666

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO.167. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. ... BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS-Continued. LINSEED OIL, BOILED.

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Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	1906.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	64-65	02-89	61-62	29-60	63-64	60-61	59-60	49	8	52-53	65	82-83	77-78	99-69	49-50	46-48	48-50	54-55	63-65	57-59
February	64-65	02-89	61-62	63 65	63-64	60-61	57-58	61	48	52-53	. 29	82-83	81-11	63-65	49-50	45-47	57-58	55.58	63-65	57-59
March.	64-65	02-89	61-62	99-99	63-64	58-61	56-57	48	49	52-53	70-71	74-75	82-83	63-65	48-50	45-47	57-58	55-58	60-62	57-59
April.	69-71	69-19	60-62	65 66	63-64	58-61	56-57	46-47	00	51-52	12-07	02-69	82-83	62-63	47-50	48-49	57-58	55-58	09	60-63
May	68-70	69 - 29	60 -62	63-64	59 -60	56-58	56-57	46-47	52	54	92	74-75	82-83	62-63	47-50	53-54	57-58	55-58	09	62
June.	72	65-67	59-61	63 64	58-59	26 57	55	45	51-52	92	86-87	82-83	84-85	62-63	47-50	54-55	57 58	55-58	09	62
July	75	63-66	19-69	63 64	58-59	61-62	53-54,	44-45	51-52	09	86-87	85-86	86-87	58-59	47-50	53-55	57. 58	02-89	54.56	64 66
Angust	7.5	64 66	60-61	63-64	56-59	61 62	53-54	43-44	51-52	09	28-98	85-86	12-91	55-56	47 50	53-55	57-58	02-89	57-58	99
September	70-72	99-49	54-55	63-64	56-59	61 62	53-54	46	50-51	09	82-83	84-85	77-80	52-54	47-50	53 55	54-55	63-65	57-58	19-99
October	69-72	64-66	55 56	63-64	29-60	62 63	51-52	46	50-51	62	82-83	:	74-75	52-54	0 <u>2</u> -2 1	50-55	54-55	63-65	57-58	29-99
November	69 71	61-62	59-60	63 64	60.61	29-60	50	45-46	52-53	62.64	84-85	80-81	73 75	52-54	47-50	52-53	54-55	63 65	57-59	75
December.	02 89	61 62	29-60	63 64	60-61	59-60	50	45-46	52-53	99	84-85	80 82	02-89	49-50	46-48	48-50	54-55	63-65.	57-59	92
Average	69 041	65 958	59-416	65.958 59.416 63.541 60.	60.500	29.708	54.458	46.250	50.625	500 59 708 54 458 46 250 50 625 57 500 80		375 82 090 78 000 58 625 48 583 50 750 55 791 60 916 59 333 64 537	000.82	58.625	18.583	50.750	162.491	916 09	59.333	64.537

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS OIL AND GLASS—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 168. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

PARIS GREEN, ENGLISH AND CANADIAN.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1909.	Cts. 229
1908.	25 - 125 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 2
1907.	Cts. 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274
1906.	Cts. 1194 1194 1194 1194 1194 1194 1194 119
1905.	Cfs. 2042 2
1904.	3. 4. 1. 4. 2. 4. 2. 4. 2. 4. 2. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
1 903.	Cts. 148
1902.	C5. C4. C5. C5. C5. C5. C5. C5. C5. C5. C5. C5
1901.	
1900.	Cfs. *** *** Cfs. ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
1899.	# 1
1898.	**************************************
1897.	C68. 13.1.3.1.3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
1896.	Cfs. *** **144 192 193 193 193 193 193 193 193
1895.	Cts. 15 113 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
1894.	Cfs. 132 133 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135
1893.	Cts. 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132
1892.	Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts. Cts.
1891.	Cts. 154 154 154 155 155 155 155 155 155 155
1890.	Cts. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
Month.	January. February. March. April. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.

* Quotations furnished by Canada Paint Co., Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 169. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Continued.

1909.	ects.	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	
1908.	S cts.	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	
1907.	ets.	1 20	1 20	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	*1 30	
1906.	es cts.	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	
1905.	& cts.	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	
quotations from Hardware and Meda. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	& cts.	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	
; quota	\$ cts.	1 25	1 25	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20.	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	
. 1902. 1	& cts.	1 25	1.25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	
1901.	\$ cts.	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	-
1900.	\$ cts.	1 00	289	100	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	
on the first market day of each 896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901	& cts.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	189	100	100	
1898.	cts.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	
1897. 1	& cts.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	
, on th	ets.	1 00	000	388	383	888	888	202	388	38	88	1 00	1 00	
1895. 1	ects.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 05	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 000	
gallon tins,	S cts.	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	
and I 1893.	& cts.	1 10	1 10	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 00	288	
4, 2, 892.	& cts.	1 05	1 05	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	
nt., in	& cts.	1 05	1 05	1 10	20:00	1 05	11:00:00	289	1 02 0	1 05	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 05	11000	
nto, O	& cts.	1 90	1 90	101	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 05	100	201	1 100	
Price per gallon at Toronto, Ont., in Month		Townson we	deliberations	Morch	April	N O KA	Time of the contract of the co	Talv	Angust	Sentember	October	- And and and and and and and and and and a	December	

* Figures supplied by Canada Paint Co., Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO 170. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909,—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS OIL AND GLASS—Continued.

Price per 100 at Toronto, Ont., pounds on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardwave and Metal.

PUTTY, IN BLADDERS.

1909.	s.				11 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		1 90	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	7 1.94
1908.	\$ cts.	1 85	1.85	1 85	1 85	1 95	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1.887
1907.	s cts.	1 75	1 75	1 80	1 90	1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1.85	1.833
1906.	# cts.	1 65		1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 75	1 75	1.783
1905.	ects.												1 65	1.706
1904.	& cts.	2 25	2 25	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 70	1,70	1 70	1 70	1 70		1002	1.904
1903.	\$ cts.	2 25	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 25	2 25	2.337
1902.	& cts.	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2.250
1901.	& cts.	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 25	2 25	2.150
1900.	& cts.	1 95	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 15	2 15	2 15	2.15	2 25	2 25	2 25	2.125
1899.	& cts.	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1.950
1898.	s cts.	5 00	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1.870
1897.	& cts.	1 95	1 95	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 00	2 00	75	2 00 2 00	2 00	2 00	1.962
1896.	e cts.	1 85	1 85	2 00	1 874	1 873	1 87½	1 85	1 85	1 95	1 95	1 95	1 95	1.905
1895.	& cts.	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75		 1 85 1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1 85	1.875
1894.	& cts.					388	388	87½ 87½	1 873			1 75	1 75	1.996
1893.	& cts.	8,8	88	18%	388	10%	38	38	388	388	888		200 200 200 200 200	2.125
1892.	& cts.	93	98	188	18%	188	38	388	888	383	888	38%	30 g	2.125
1891.	S cts.	88	18%	188	188	188	30	888	50.5	388	888	888	888	2.125
1890.	cts.	8 %	88	18%	38%	388	38	338	888	383	888		888	2.125
Month.		January	February	March	April	May		July		er		:		Average

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 171. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Continued.

Price per 280 lb. at Montreal, Que,, on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

ROSIN, WHITE.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.		1897.	1898. 1	1899. [1	1900.	1901. 1	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	e cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	cts.	cts.	ets.	e cts	& cts.	e cts.	e cts.	& cts.	& cts.	e cts.	* cts.	& cts.	ects.	& cts.	e cts.	ects.	s cts.
January	3 00	2 75	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	3 00	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 90	00 2	8 40	11 20	12 60	12 60
February	3 00	2 75	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	3 00	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	09 9	00 2	8 40	8 40	12 60	12 60
March	3 00	2 75	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	5 60	00 2	8 40	8 40	12 60	12 60
April	3 00	2 75	3 30	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	2 60	2 60	2 00	8 40	11 20	12 60	12 60
May	3 00	3 00	3 30	2 80	2 80	2 80	3 00	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	2 60	2 00	00 2	8 40	11 20	12 60	12 60
June	2 75	3 00	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	2 60	2 00	00 2	11 20	11 20	12 60	12 60
July	2 75	3 00	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	02 2	2 00	00 2	11 20	12 60	12 60	12 60
August	2 75	3 00	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	02 2	2 00	2 60	11 20	12 60	12 60	12 60
September	2 75	3 00	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	02 2	2 00	2 60	11 20	12 60	12 60	12 60
October.	2 75	2 80	2 30	2 80	2 50	2 80	2 80	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	00 2	00 2	2 60	11 20	12 60	12 60	12 60
November	2 75	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	3 00	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 90	2 00	9 10	11 20	12 60	12 60	12 60
December	2 75	2 80	2 80	2 80	2 50	2 80	3 00	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 20	4 90	2 00	9 10	11 20	12 60	12 60	12 60
A verage	2.854	2.866	2 . 883	5.800	2.700	2.700	2.850	4.000	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	5.775	6.475	7.000 1	0.033	10.033 11.433 12.600	2.600	12.600

95 .95 02 02 02 02

cts.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 172. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

-Continued OIL AND GLASS (d) PAINTS. BUILDING MATERIALS; CANADA, 1890-1909. WHOLESALE PRICES.

BARRELS. ZI PURE ORANGE, SHELLAC,

1908. :82883 65 95 8888 :8 :06 95 :00 95 :00000-18 cts. .022 :02 :02 20 :2 35 1907. 20 :2 60 84 70 first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal :07 :010101 60 03 :000 . 01 : 01 :01 . 03 CZ : 03 783 2 80 1906 cts. .08 :08 :00 . 08 30 2 2 30 : 2 :08 :8 00 : 01 : 67 : 02 : 67 : 67 : 67 : 63 : 07 CO Ġ cts. 864 1905. :08 € è : 07 cts. 1904. 848488888888888888888888 (A) i cts. 1903. 66 Ġ 300 cts. 1902. *********************** 66 ò 079 1901. cts. 8484848484848484848484848 60 Ġ 1900. cts. 66 00000000000004 60 ò 90 cts. 8 :8 :8 90 .6 : 6 :898989898989 00 O .01 . 01 Ċ 8 cts. 1898. 8 :8 :8 :8 :8 :8 :8 :8 .8 :8 :8 : 83 :07 : 61 :03 :01 12: 13: 69 : 01 :01 3 000 1897. cts. :8 :8 :8 :01 66 POHOHOHOHOHOHOHO : 01 \cds Ġ 00 Ġ 1895. cts. 60 Ġ the 900 1994. gallon at Toronto, Ont., on 66 à 1893. 8 22 :8 :8 9808888888888888 :07 **60** 07 : 67 : 67 Ġ 1892. 8 8 :8 8 8 :8 8 8 8 :8 :8 8 8 €@ : 03 : 03 :01 : 01 S S : 27 :01 .03 07 62 Ġ \$ cts. 100 50 8 1891 20 :8 20 :8 :20 8 :8 .00 8 8 :03 : 07 07 . 07 01 O Ø 07 07 O 67 07 Ġ cts. 200 890. 20 :20 20 :83 :8 20 20 20 20 :8 .8 20 : 67 69 7 : 01 O 07 : 07 0.7 :01 : 01 : 01 : 03 :07 O per Month. November. September. December. January March

May

* Less discount of 50 per cent from June, 1900, to November, 1901

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS.—Continued. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 173. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

Price per gallon in barrel lots at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal. TURPENTINE.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895. 1	1896. 1	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	& cts.	ects.	& cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	89-29	58 59	55-56	65	48-503	39-40	$42\frac{1}{2}$	40-41	48	62	92	57	58	75	84	0 75	26 0	26 0	02	55-57
February	89- 19	62-63	54-55	50	50-52	40-41	43-45 4	40-41	50	65	08	59	29	92	94	08 0		86 0	22	58-62
March	29 - 69	62-63	65	53-55	48-50 41-46		45-46 4	42-44	99	29	81	62	29	16	92	82 0	888	66 0	75	58-62
April	65-67	62-63	57-59	55-57	48-50 49-	20	45-46	44	000	89	85	58	75	94	88	82 0		1 04	75	55-58
May	57-58	62.63	56-58	50-52	41 42 44-45		$43\frac{1}{2}$	43	47	65	72	53	89	92	81	28 0	98 0	0 95	71	55-58
June	56-57	59-61	46-48	45-47	41-42 44-45		445	40	45	63	2.2	53	70	47	81	1 05		68 0	63	56-57
July	61 62	58 59	441	45-47	43-44 44-45		40-41	41	42	09	69	54	7.2	73	81	1 00	0 85	0 83	19	61-62
August	62-64	57 58	48	45-47	42-43 41-423		39-40	41	42	64	29	54	89	22	82	28 0	0 85	08 0	59	02-99
September	62-64	55 -56	461	14-46	41 3	39-41	39-40	43	45	92	58	54	89	62	82	0 92	0 91	62 0	56	78-80
October	59-65	55-56	46}	44 46	40-41 3	37-41	41-42	47	47	1.2	59	54	7.5	81	82	0 92		92 0	55	80-81
November	29-60	55-56	909	46-48	39-403	39-40	42-43	48	55.	75	63	56	5	84	62	1 10	0 97	92 0	54	80-82
December	59-60	55-56	50	44-46	39-40	39	40-41	48	29	75	64	28	75	84	22	1 00	26 0	0 20	57-59	78-80

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 174. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X. BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Continued.

Price per gallon at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal. VARNISH, NO. 1, FURNITURE (IN BARREIS.)

8. 1909	s. Cts.	06 06	06 06	90	06 06	06 06	06 06	06: 06	06 	06 06	06 06	96 96	06 06	006
1908.	Cts.	-00		- G	-6	,	,	6		,	, de		9	006
1907.	& cts.		0.00				0 00	06 0		06 0		06 0	06 0	806.
1906.	\$ cts.												1 00 00	096.
1905.	& cts.												108	026.
1904.	\$ cts.												0 00 1	.950
1903.	e cts.												108	.975
1902.	e cts.	0	0	0	0	_	1 10	Η.	. —		1 10	-	1 10	1.017
1901.	& cts	12	10	7	1-0	7	1 60 *2	110	- 0	0	10	- 0	0 :	.895
1900.	ets.								72		, , ,		$\begin{cases} 1.60 \\ 2.00* \end{cases}$.8625
1899.	Cts.	65	65	99	45	45	45	50-60	20-60	20-60	60-75	60-75	60-75	189.
1898.	Cts.	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	.650
1897.	Cts.	69	99	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	.653
1896.	Cts.	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	069.
1895.	Cts.	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	09	69	069.
1894.	Cts.	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	. 69	069.
1893.	Cts.	65	65	65	09	0.2	0.2	0.2	69	69	69	69	69	675
1892.	Cts.	20	70	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	.658
1891.	Cts.	02	70	20	02	20	02	0.2	0.2	20	02	02	70	002.
1890.	Cts.	7.0	0.2	02	0.2	70	70	02	02	02	02	0.2	20	.700
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

* Less discount of 50 per cent.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -X, BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Continued. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE No. 175.

Price per cwt. in barrels at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

VENETIAN RED: DRY COLOUR.

1909.	21 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	1.875
1908.	\$ 121212121212121212121 \$ 52222222 \$ 5	1.875
1907.	8 222222222222222222222222222222222222	1.875
1906.	\$ c12121212121212121212121212121212121212	1.875
1905.	8 20101212121212121212121 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1.875
1904	8	1.875
1903.	\$ ct	1.875
1902.	63636363636363636363636363636363636363	1.875
1901.	23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.2	1.793
1900.	* 1414444444444444444444444444444444444	1.850
1899.	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.850
1898.	\$ 111111111111111111111111111111111111	1.850
1897.	8 2 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1.850
1896.	* HULLHALL HULLHALL HULLHALL	1.850
1895.	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.850
1894.	\$ 2882828288888888888888888888888888888	1.820
1893.	8 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1.762
1892.	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.700
1891.	8 ct 2 ct 2 ct 2 ct 2 ct 2 ct 2 ct 2 ct	1.795
1890.	\$ 12121212121212121212121212121212121212	1.720
Month.	January. February March. April. Anay. June. July. September. October. November.	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 176.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X, BUILDING MATERIALS; (d) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Continued. WHITE LEAD, PURE, GROUND IN OIL, ASSOCIATION GUARANTEE.

	1
Metal.	
ang	
Hardware	
from	-
quotations	The second secon
month;	
each	
of	
market day	
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Ont.,	
Foronto,	
at.	
punod	
rice per	
1	

1909.	64 cts. 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64
1908.	\$ cts. 0644 0644 0647 064 0664 0664 0664 0664 0664 0664 0664 0664
1907.	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
1906.	06 13 06 13
1905.	69 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1904.	\$ cts. 0 440 0 44
1903.	cts. 000000000000000000000000000000000000
1902.	\$ cts. 063
1901.	cts. 066 066 066 066 066 066 066 066 066 06
1900.	\$\text{cts.}\$ 06\\\ \text{2}\\\ \text{2}\\\\ \text{2}\\\\ \text{2}\\\\ \text
1899.	\$ cts. 0548 0648 0688
1898.	\$ cts. \$\\ \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}
1897.	65 cts. 05 de cts. 05
1896.	8. ct
1895.	6 c c c d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
1894.	6 ct.s.
1893.	\$ cts. 05 0.05 4.4 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5
1892.	cts. 000000000000000000000000000000000000
1891.	\$ cts. 052 052 052 052 052 052 052 05
1890.	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Month.	January

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 177.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X BUILDING MATERIALS; (x) PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS—Concluded. WINDOW GLASS: -- "STAR," UNDER 26 INCHES, (FIRST BREAK.)*

Price per box at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	cts. Sets. Sets. Sets.	3 80 4 25 4 25 2 65 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 3 00 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 3 00 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	2 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	3 80 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	4 25 4 25 4 25 4 25	
1904.	& cts.	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 80	3 80	3 80 3	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80 4	
1903.	& cts.	4 25	4 25	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 10	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	3 80	
1902.	s ets.	4 25	4 25	0 4 25	. 4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	2 + 25	1 25	4 25	6 4 25	4 25	
). 1901.	s. & cts.	00 4 00	00 4 00	20 4 00	20 4 15	20 4 15	20 4 15	00 4 15	00 4 15	00 4 15	00 4 15	25 4 15	00 4 25	
). 1900.	S. Scts.	50 4 0	50 4 0	50 4 2	50 4.2	50 4 2	75 4 2	75 4 0	75 4 0	00 4 0	00 4 0	00 4 2	00 4 0	
8. 1899.	cts. & cts.	75 3 8	15. 3	75 3 2	75 3 5	75 3 5	75 3	00 3 7	00 3 7	00 4 (20 4 0	40 4 (50 4 (
1897. 1898.	ets.	30 2	(a) (b)	60 2	60 2	60 2	60 2		50 3	50 3	50 3	60 3	60 3	
1896. 189	cts.	2 30 2	22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2					22 30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50			2 30 2	2 30 2	2 30 2	
895. 18	ects.	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 05	2 05	2 30	
1894. 1	e cts.	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40.	2.40	2 40	5 40	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	2 20	
1893.	& cts.	2 70	2 70	2 70	2.70	2 70	2 70	2.70	2.70	2 70	2 70	2 60	2 40	
1892.	€ cts.	2 70	2.70	2 70	2 70	2.70	2 60	2 60	2 60	2 70	2.70	0 2 70	0, 2.70	
1881.	\$ cts.	3 90		0 00 0	D 00 0	c ee e	2 cc c		2 80	2 80	2 80	0, 2,70	0 2 70	
1890.	s cts.	4 00	4 10	4 20	+ 50	4.20	4 20	0.00	102	4 44 4	1 4 4	4 10	3 90	
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August.	September	October	November.	December	

* Glass is divided by sizes into groups, called "breaks." For instance, all sizes up to 26 united inches (the addition of the lengths of the various sides) are in the "first break"; 26 to 40 inches are in the "second break"; etc.



TABLES.

XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Chairs, kitchen, common, spindle. Tables, kitchen, 4 ft., with drawer. Tables, extension, hardwood, extending 8 ft. 178. Furniture..... Sideboards, hardwood, with bevelled mirror, 16 x 28 in. Bedroom suites, two pieces, hardwood, dresser with mirror 18 x 36 in., and stand. Iron bed: Continuous pillar bed, 4 ft. wide.

Earthenware—Printed dinner sets. Earthenware-Toilet sets printed, 10 pieces. 179. Earthenware, &c.

Glassware—Tumblers. tank glass, ⅓-pint. Table cutlery—Knives, celluloid handles, medium size. Silver-plated ware—Knives and forks, medium size, 6 dwt.

(Earthenware—White cups and saucers...

180. Wooden pails: 3 hoop, clear.

181. Wooden tubs: No. 0.

182. Brooms (carpet), 4 strings.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 178.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

WOODEN FURNITURE.

Manufacturers' prices f.o.b., at Ottawa, Ont.; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ottawa, Ont.

1909.	& cts.	3 36	21 00	8 00	10 50	15 00
1908.	s cts.	3 36	21 00	8 00	10 50	15 00
1907.	& cts.	3 36	21 00	8 00	10 50	15 00
1906.	& cts.	3 24	21 00	8 00	10 00	15 00
1905.	\$ cts.	3 24	21 00	8 00	10 00	15 00
1904.	\$ cts.	3 00	21 00	8 00	10 00	15 00
1903.	e cts.	3 00	18 00	00 8	10 00	15 00
1902.	& cts.	2 76	18 00	00 8	10 00	14 00
1901.	e cts.	2 64	16 80	00 2	00 6	14 00
1900.	e cts.	2 64	16 80	00 2	00 6	14 00
1899.	& cts.	2 64	15 00 1	00 9	00 6	13 00 1
1898.	& cts.	2 64	15 00 1	00 9	8 25	13 00 1
1897.	& cts.	2 64	15 00 1	00 9	8 25	13 00 1
1896.	ets.	2 52	13 20 1	00 9	7 75	12 00 1
1895.	cts.	2 52	13 20	5 50	7 75	12 00 1
1894.	e cts.	2 52	12 00 1	5 50	09 2	12 00 1
1893.	e cts.	2 40	12 00 1	5 50	7 50	11 50 1
1892.	e cts.	2 40	12 00 1	2 00	7 50	11 50 1
1891.	e cts.	2 40	00	2 00	2 00	11 00 11
1890.	ets.	2 40	12 00 1	2 00	00 2	00 1
Articles.		Chairs, kitchen, common, spindle, per doz.	Tables, kitchen, 4 ft., with drawer, per doz.	wood, extending 8 ft., each	bevelled mirror, 16 x 28 in. each	hardwood, dresser with mirror 18 x 36 in., and stand, per set

IRON BEDS.

Manufacturers' prices f.o.b., at Waterville, Que. ; quotations supplied by Geo. Gale & Sons, Waterville, Que.

3 50	
3 50	
3 85	
3 50	
3 50	
3 50	
3 99	
4 45	
4 81	
£6 2	
4 01	
4 01	
4 12	
4 12	
4 12	
80 9	
80 9	
80 9	
6 51	
6 51	
Continuous pillar bed, 4ft., wide, No. 504	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. NO. 179.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909-XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.-Continued.

EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY AND SILVER-PLATED WARE. Manufacturers' prices; quotations supplied by Parson & Co., Ottawa.

1909.	& cts.	0 51	3 75	1 27	0 19	1 05	1 40
1908.	e cts.	0 52	4 00	1 35	0 24	1 20	1 40
1907.	e cts.	0 51	3 85	1 33	0 22	1 35	1 40
1906.	ets.	0 49	3 80	1 28	0 22	1 25	2 15
1905.	e cts.	0 45	3 90	1 18	81 0	1 25	2 15
1904.	& cts.	0 44	3 90	1 30	0 23	1 25	2 15
1903.	e cts.	0 44	3 96	1 35	0 25	1 22	2 15
1902.	& cts.	0 44	3 95	1 35	0 25	1 22	2 15
1901.	& ets.	0 44	3 95	1 30	0 25	1 22	2 15
1900.	ets.	0 44	3 95	1 30	0 25	1 22	2 15
1899.	& cts.	0 44	3 95	1 35	0 22	35	2 15
868.	• cts.	0 44	3 95	1 35	0 23	. 35	2 15
1897.	& cts.	0 42	4 00	1 30	0 24	1 35	2 15
1896.	& cts.	0 40	4 00 F	1 30	0 24	1 35	2 15
1895.	S cts.	0 40	4 10	1 35	0 24	1 35	2 25
1894.	& cts.	0 42	4 10	1 40	0 24	1 35	2 25
1893.	& cts.	0 42	4 10	1 40	0 24	1 35	2 25
1852.	& cts.	0 44	4 10	1 50	0 24	1 35	2 25
1891.	ee cts.	0 44	4 15	1 50	0 25	1 35	2 25
1890.	e cts.	0 44	4 15	1 50	0 25	1 35	2 25
Articles.	Earthenware—White cups	and saucers, per doz.	Earthenware - Printed din- ner sets, 97 pieces	Earthenware-Toilet sets, printed, 10 pieces	Glassware—Tumblers, tank	diam size districted ware-Knives	and forks, medium 2 25

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 180.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909 :-XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS; (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

WOODEN PAILS: 3 HOOP, CLEAR.

anototions from The Canadian Grocer and Handmare and Metal Price nor dozen at Taronta Out on the first market day of each month.

Metal.	1909.	s. & cts.	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.050
and	1908.	& cts.	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.050
Hardware	1907.	\$ cts.	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.02	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.050
	1906.	s cts.	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.025
er and	1905.	e con	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2.00
Groc	1904.	\$ cts.	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1.950
adian	1903.	s cts.	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	1.750
The Canadian Grocer	1902.	s cts.	1 80	1 80	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1.70	1.70	1 70	1 70	1.716
	1901.	& cts.	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.050
quotations from	1900.	& cts.	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 00	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2 05	2.050
notati	1899.	& cts.	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1.70	1 70	1 70	2 05	1.704
	1898.	& cts.	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1.500
each month	1897.	\$ cts.	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1. 60	1 60	1.600
ot each	1896.	\$ cts.	1 65	1 65	1 75	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1.620
day o	1895.	& cts.	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1.662
arket	1894.	ets.	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 70	1.833
the first market day	1893.	& cts.	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1.900
n the	1892.	& cts.	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 50	1.900
Ont., on	1891.	♣ cts.	1 90	1 90	1 90	1.90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1.900
	1890.	ets.	1 80	1 80	1.80	1.80	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1 90	1.866
Frice per dozen at Toronto,	. Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Deсеждыет	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS; (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.—Continued. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1-90-1909; TABLE MO. 181. WOODEN TUBS, No. 0.

Price per dozen on the first market day of each month; quotations, 1890 5, from the Canadian Gr cer; 1896-1909, from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

. 1909,	s. S cts.	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	00 11 00	00 11	11 00	11 00	10 00	10 50	10 50	10.833
1908.	s cts.	111 00	11 00	111 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	111 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00
1907.	er.	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	11 00	11 00	10.791
1906.	s cts.	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75	10 75
1905.	s ots.	11 55	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 25	10 75	10 75	10 75	11 15
1904.	S cts.	10 50	10 50	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11 55	11.375
1903.	S cts.	9 00 1	9 00	00 6	00 6	00 6	9 00	10 00 1	10 00 1	10 00 1	10 00 1	10 00	10 00	00 6
1902.	ets.	9 75	9 75	67.6	00 6	00 6	00 6	9 00 1	9 00 1	9 00 1	9 00 1	9 00 1	9 00 1	9.1875
1901.	& cts.	9 75	9 75	9 75	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 25	9 25	67.6	9.416
1900.	cts.	90	8	00	8	9	00	11 00	11 00	10 00	10 00	9 75	9 75	10.625
1899.	cts.	8 00 11	8 00 11	8 00 11	8 50 11	8 50 11	8 50 11	8 50 1	8 50 1	8 50 1	8 50 1	S 50	11 00	8.5831
898.	ets.	90 8	8 00	00 8	00 8	00 x	8 00	8 00	8 (30)	00 8	00 8	8 00	8 00 1	8 (60
897.	cts.	₹ 00 8	8 00 8	8 00	8 00	- 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	8 00	00 %	8	8 (8)	90 %	8 00 s	8 00	00 8
1896. 1	cts.	3 00 6	00 6	00 6	- 00 s	8 00	00 8	00 %	00 8	8 00	00 S	90 %	8 00 -	8 25
895	ct y.	S 50	90 s	8 50	8 550	8 50	8 50	000	8 50	8 50	06.8	S 50	00 6	8.541
1894.	ct.	9 50 8	9 50 8	9 00 6	05 6	9 50	02 6	9.30	9 50	00 %	8:10	50.8	8 50	9.166
1893. 1	ct.	50	9 50 -	00.6	9 50 6	9 50 . 9	02 6	000 6	9 50	00.0	000 6	9 30	9 50	9 50
1892.	cts.	9 50 9	9 50 6	9 50 6	9 50 6	9 50 5	9 50 5	92 6	05.0	9.50	000 6	02 6	9 50	9 50
891. 18	cty.	50	9 50 - 6	9 00 6	9 50 6	9 50 6	9 50 9	9 50	9 50	9 50	90. 6.	9 50	9 50	9 50
1890.	S ots.	00 0	8 50 - 6	8 50 8	00 6	9 50 9	9 50 9	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 25
1	1			-	-				:				_	-
Month.		½	February					July	August	September	October	November	1)ecember	Average
		January	Februa	March	April	May	June	July	Angus	Septer	Octobe	Noven	Песеп	

FURNISHINGS.—Continued. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 182. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS; (d) KITCHEN

Price per dozen at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Grocer and Hardware and Metal. BROOMS (CARPET), 4 STRINGS.*

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	.9061	1907.	1908.	1909.
	ets.	e cts.	e cts.	s cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	ets.	cts.	ets.	e cts.	ets.	es cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.
January	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30	4 60	4 10	4 10	4 10	4.40	4 20 84	8	\$3 65	4 00	3 65
February	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30	4 60	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 40	4 20 84	00	\$3 65	4 00	3 65
March	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 40	4 60	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 40	4 20 84	90	\$3 65	4 00	3 65
April	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 40	4 40	4 10	4 <u>ľ</u> 0	4 10	4 40	4 20 84	90	\$3 65	4 00	3 65
May	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 40	4 40	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 40	4 20 84	00	\$3 65	4 00 8	\$3 65
June	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 25	4 40	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 40	4 20 84	90	§3 65	4 00 \$	\$3 65
July	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 25	4 10	4 10	4 10	3 95	4 40 84	1 20 84	00	§3 65	3 65 8	§3 65
August	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30	3 25	4 10	4 10	4 10	3 95	4 40 84	20 84	90	§3 65	3 65 8	§3 65
September	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30	3 25	4 10	4 10 4	4 10	3 95	4 40 84	20 84	00	\$3 75	3 65 8	84 75
October	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30	3 25	4 10	4 10 4	4 10	3 95	4 40 84	20 84	90	83 90	3 65 8	\$5 00
November	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30	3 25 4	4 10 4	4 10 4	4 10	4 40 4	40 84	. 10 83	96	4 00	3 65 8	§5 50
December	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 30 -	4 40 4	4 10 4	4 10	4 10	4 40 4	40 84	. 00	25	4 00	3 65 8	§6 25
Average	2 90	2 90	3 20	3 39	3 45	3 45	3 45	3 45	68 8	3 39 4	4 30	4 10 4	4 10	4 10 4	40 4	18	3 97	3 74	88 83	4 23

*Prices are fixed usually at the beginning of the year. The high prices ruling in the closing months of 1909 were due to the scarcity of broom corn, which was suddenly felt about the first of September. § Quotations supplied by H. W. Nelson & Sons, Toronto.

TABLES.

XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

- 183. Alcohol.
- 184. Wood alcohol.
- 185. Alum.
- 186. Bleaching powder.
- 187. Borax.
- 188. Brimstone.
- 189. Carbolic acid.
- 190 Caustic soda.
- 191. Copperas.
- 192. Glycerine.
- 194. Muriatic acid.
- 195. Opium.
- 196. Quinine.
- 197. Soda ash.
- 198. Sulphuric acid.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 183.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -XII DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ALCOHOL, 65 O. P., IN BARRELS.

Price per gallon at Toronto on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Pharmacentical Journal.

1909.	e cts.	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	25 00
1908.	& cts.	4 52	4 52	1-10	4 70	4 70	4 7	4 70	4 70	4 76	4 70	4 70	4 70	4.670
1907.	& cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1906.	S cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 5.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1905.	⊕ cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1904.	\$ cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1903.	\$ cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1902.	\$ cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.	44 50 51	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1901.	& cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 53	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1900.	& cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.5.0
1899.	ets:	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 59	4 52	4 52	4 53	4 52	4.520
1898.	& cts.	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.520
1897.	& cts.	4	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 50	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4 52	4.401
1896.	⊕ cts.	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4.170
1895.	s cts.	3 85	3 85	∞ •••	3 85	3 85	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4 17	4.036
1894.	e cts.	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3.820
1893.	ets.	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 85	3 80	3 85	3 85	3 85	3.850
1892.	& cts.	3 83	3 83	3 X3	3 83	3 83	3 83	3 83	3 83	3 83	3 83	3 83	3 85	3.831
1891.	es case	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 83	89	9 83	3 83	3 83	3 83	3.665
1890.	\$ cts.	3 28	3 28	3 28	3 28	3 28	3 28	3 28	3 33	3 42	3 42	3 50	3 50	3.344
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October.	November	December	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 184.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Continued. ALCOHOL, WOOD (METHYLATED SPIRITS), 65 O.P. IN BARRELS.

Price per gallon at Toronto on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

0																				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897,	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	& cts.	& cts.	et s.	e cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& cts.	s cts.	S cts.	& cts.	& cts.	& ets.	ets.	S cts.	e cts.	e cts.	& cts.	s cts.	& cts.	s cts.
fanuary		5 00	2 00	90 51	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	00 5	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 75	1.20
February		21	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	9 00	2 00	00 5	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 20	1 20
March	00 0*	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 20	1 20
April	00 0	00 21	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	1 20	1 20
May	0.00	2 00.	5 00	2 00	9 00	5 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 20	1 20
June	2 00	2 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	90 5	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 20	1.20
July	21 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	5 00	2 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	200	1 20	1 20
August	21	5 00	5 00	00 5	5 00	7 00 7	5 00	2 00	2 00	00 7	2 00	5 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 20	1 20
September	5 00	5 00	60 57	2 00	00 7	00 ?	00 67	2 00	00 5	5 00	2 00	2 00.	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 20	1.20
() tober.	00 7	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	00 5	9 00.	5 00	00 5	00 7	5 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 20	1 20
November	5 00	2 00	00 7	2 00	5 00	2 00.	5 00	2 00	00 7	00 5	5 00	5 00	2 00	5 00	5 00	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 20	1 20
December	00 7	5 00	5 00	5 00	00 5	5 00	5 00	5 00	2 00	5 00	21	2 00	60 31	5 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 20	1 20
Average	62	21 00	2 00	2 00	5 00	80 21	00 71	00 7	00 5	12 00,	2 00	00 2	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1.916	1.245	1 20

See also statement *Methylated spirits appears in our price list in March, 1891, but no price is quoted until June following.—Ed. Pharmaceutical Journal. contained in Report at page

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO 185.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -- DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-Continued.

ALUM, LUMP.

Price per 100 pounds in Montreal on the first of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909.	8 111111111111111111111111111111111111	1.689
1908.	\$	1.575
1907.	\$ 111111111111111111111111111111111111	1.575
1906.	\$ 111111111111111111111111111111111111	1.575
1905.	\$ 0250550550550550550550550550550550550550	1.575
1904.	\$ cts. 0576767676767676767676767676767676767676	1.575
1903.	\$ cts. 45.04.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74.74	1.575
1902.	9 05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.0	1.575
1901.	\$ cts.	1.457
1900.	\$ cts.	1.450
1899.	\$ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	1.450
1898.	\$ cc 12122121111111111111111111111111111	1.525
1897.	0.00000000000000000000000000000000000	1.750
1896.		1.750
1895.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.812
1894.	8 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	1.875
1893.	25 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1.708
1892.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.802
1891.	8 ct 8	1.825
1890.	8 cts. 11260 1	1.675
Month.	January February March May June July September October December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 186.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. NII. DRUGS AND CHEMICLAS—Continued.

BLEACHING POWDER.

Price per 100 pounds at Montreal on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908.	ets. Sets.	2.25 1.80 2.25 1.75 2.00 2.50 1.75 1.75 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	90 2 30 2 30 4 00 8 00 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 30 3 3 3 3 3 3	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	175 250 200 200 175 175 150 150 150 1	2 50 3 00 3 00 8 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 : 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	75 2 50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	5 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 175 175 150 150 150 150 1	00 9 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	4 00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	187 3.073 2.579 2.293 2.125 2.093 2.000 2.000 1.979
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906.	Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets.	25 1 80 2 50 1 75 2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 75 1 75 1 70 1 50 1 5	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	90 2 30 2 30 4 00 3 00 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 3	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	175 250 200 200 175 175 150 150 1	2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	70	75 2 50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	5 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	00 : 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	00 9 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	4 00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 3	2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1 50 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	3.073 2.579 2.293 2.125 2.093 2.000 2.000 2
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905.	Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 75 1 75 2 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	90 2 30 2 30 4 00 3 00 2 30 2 30 2 30 2 3	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 2 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	1 75 2 50 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 2 50 2 50 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	75 2 50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	5 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	00 9 00 1 75 1 55 1 50 1 50 1	4 00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	3.073 2.579 2.293 2.125 2.093 2.000 2.
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904.	Sects. Sects. Sects. Sects. Sects. Sects. Sects. Sects.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1	9 9 5 9 50 9 90 9 90 1 75 1 75 1	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2	1 75 2 50 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1	2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2	50 2 50 2 00 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1 50 1	75 2 50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1	5 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 00 3 00 9 50 9 50 9 50 9	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1 75 1	00 : 3 00 2 50 2 50 2	00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	00 9 00 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	4 00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1 50 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2	3.073 2.579 2.293 2.125 2.093 2.
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903.	Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets. Sets.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 00 2 50 1 75 1 7 7 5 2 00 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 5	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 1 75 1	90 2 90 2 90 4 00 8 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2 90 2	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2	1 75 2 50 2 00 2 00 1 75 1	2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2	50 : 00 3 00 3 00 2 50 2	75 2 50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1	5 00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1	50 2 00 1 75 1 75 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2	00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2	50 1 75 1 75 1	00 9 00 1 75 1 75 1	4 00 2 75 2 50 2 50 2	2 00 2 50 1 75 1 75 1	00 3 00 2 50 2 50 2	3.073 2.579 2.293 2.125 2.
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1	sects. Sects. Sects. Sects. Sects.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 00 2 50 1 75 2 00 2 50 2 50 4 00 3 00 2	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 1	90 2 50 2 50 4 00 3 90 2 9 90 3 90 3 90 3 90 3 90 3 90	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 2 00 2	175 250 200 200 1	2 50 3 00 3 00 3 00 2	50 2 00 2 00 2 00 1	75 2 50 2 00 1 75 1	5 00 3 00 2 50	00 2 00 1 75 1	50 2 00 1 75 1	00 : 3 00 2 50 2	00 2 75 2 50 2	50 1 75 1	00 9 00 1 75 1	4 00 2 75 2 50 2	2 00 2 50 1 75 1	00 3 00 2 50 2	3.073 2.579 2.293 2.
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1909. 1901.	sects. sects. sects. sects.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 00 2 75 2 00 2 3 75 2 00 3	1 90 2 25 2 00 2 00 2	90 2 50 12 50 4 00 8 90 9 55 9 50 8 90 8	00 2 50 3 00 3 00 3	1 75 2 50 2 00 2	2 50 3 00 3 00 3	50 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3	75 2 50 2 00 1	5 00 3 00	30 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	50 2 00 1	00 : 3 00	00 2 75 2	501	00 6 00	4 00 2 75 2	2 00 2 50 1	00 3 00 2	3.073 2.579 2.
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900.	sects. Sects. Sects.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 7 75 2 00 2 50 4 4	1 90 2 25 2 00 2	90 2 90 2 90 4	00 2 50 3 00 3	1 75 2 50 2	2 50 3 00 3	00 00	75 2 50 2	00.00	000	50 2	00	000	50	38	4 00 4	2 00 2	00	3.073 2.
1896. 1897. 1898. 1899.	Sects. Sects.	25 1 80 2 25 1 75 2 00 2 50 2	1 90 2 25 2	90 2 90	00 2 50 3	1 75 2	12 50	0.00	61	100							3 4	2		3
1896. 1897. 1898.	Sets. Sets.	25 1 80 2 75 2 00 2	1 20 2	36	00	_	จา -			0 /								-		1 1-
1896. 1897.	Sects.	25 1	- 9			25	= 1													2.18
1896.	₩:		10 1		4 01															2.263
	ts.	24.24									64 65 64 65									2.350
95.	S.	2 25 300																		2.510
30	& cts.	2 25 3 00																		2.625
1894.	Sets.	3.50																		2.708
1893.	& cts.	2 50																		2.770
1892.	S cts.	2 25	2 25	9 95	2 50	2 25	2 50	61 F	121	00 5	61 E	101	000	S 62	3 00	90 00	00 00	2 50	3 00	2.510
1891.	& ets.	2 90	2 25	919	100	2 25	96		00 101	55 55	51 5 8 6	101	516	61 61	2 25	E 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	100	2 25	2 50	2.356
1890.	Sects.	8.8	05.1	61 -	- 51	1 30	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 13	8 9.	00 7	98	1 8 9	00 57	98	1 80	29	00 7	2 90		2.068
Month.		January	February		March	J. Contract of the second		May		The state of the s	July ylul,	-		September	October		November		December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 187.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909-- DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-Continued.

BORAX POWDER.

Price per pound at Toronto on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

1909.	Cts.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.
1908.	Cts.	90.	90.	20.	20.	20.	20.	-0-	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	890
1907.	Cts.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.
1906.	Cts.	90.	90.	90	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.
1905.	Cts.	90.	90.	90.	90.	96.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.
1904.	Cts.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.
1903.	Cts.	.05	ço.	20.	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.05	.05	.05	ço.	90.	90.	90.	.052
1902.	Cts.	.05	.05	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.05	20.	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.05	.05	20.	.00	20.
1901.	Cts.	.05	ç0.	.05	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.05	.05	.05	20.	.05	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.05
1900.	Cts.	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055	.022	.055	.055	.05	90.	.054
1899.	Cts.	.05	05	.05	90.	.05	.05	.05	.055	.055	.055	.055	900.	.052
1898.	Cts.	20.	20.	20.	9210.	.0475	.0475	.0475	.0475	.0475	.04	.04	.02	.052
1897.	Cts.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20	20.
1896.	Cts.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	10.	20.	20.	20.	.20.	20.	20.	20.
1895.	Cts.	11.	.11	11.	.11	20:	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	.083
1894.	Cts.	Ţ,	.11	.11	11.	.11	11.	Ħ.	TI.	.11	.11	-11	Ţ.	Ţ.
1893.	Cts.	Ŧ.	.11	111.	.11	11.	11.	.11	Ħ.	77.	.11	.11	II.	H.
1892.	Cts.	.10	Ħ.	.11	.11	.11	11.	Π.	.11		Ţ.	Ħ.	Ŧ.	.109
1891.	Cts.	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	13	.13	.10	.10	.125
1890.	Cts.	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	113	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13	.13
Month.		January	February	March.	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: Table No.188. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XII DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Continue I.

BRIMSTONE.

Price per 100 pounds at Montreal on the first market day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	\$ cts.	e cts.	e cts.	ets.	cts	es cts.	& cts.	\$ cts,	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	& cts.	e cus.	& cts.	ets.	e cts.	e cts.	ets.
January	2 2 30			2 50																03.0
February	2 2 2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	_		9 50																
March		_		2 50																
April	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			2 50																
May	2000	88	2 2 25	2 50								2002								
June																				
July																				
August																				
September	200																			
October																				
November	38		2 50																	
December	200		2 50	1 75	2 25	1 75 2 25	1 75	1 75	888	888	2002	888	2003	200	200	2002	288	200	388	388
Average	2.250	2.343	2.406	2.299	2.000	2 000	000.6	000.6	0.333	0.6.6	9.950	9.950	0.950	0.050	0.950	0.080	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.080

DÉPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 189.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1890-1909-XII DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-Continued.

CARBOLIC ACID : CRYSTALS ; EOMMERCIAL, 40 P.C.

Price per pound at Toronto on the first day of each month: quotations from The Canadian Pharmareutical Journal.

1909.	Cts.	.45	.45	<u>2</u>	.45	. 1 5	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	94.	.450
1908.	Cts.	.50	.50	02.	.50	.50	.50	.50	09.	.50	0.00	09.	.50	.500
1907.	Cts.	02.	02.	.20	.50	09.	.20	09.	.50	. 20	.20	09.	. 20	.500
1906.	Cts.	.50	.50	.20	.50	02.	02.	.50	.50	.20	09.	.20	.50	.500
1905.	Cts.	09.	09.	09.	.50	.20	09.	09.	.50	. 50	.50	02.	02.	.500
1904.	Cts.	45	£.	.55	.55	22.	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	09.	. 20	525
1903.	Cts.	ÇŦ.	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	<u>2</u> †.	.45	.45	.45	.45	.450
1902.	Cts.	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	çt.	.45	.45	.45	.45	<u>G</u> F.	.45	.450
1901.	Cts.	. 23	. 23	. 23	27	£.	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.395
1900.	Cts.	. 26	. 26	:40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.23	.53	.348
1899.	Cts.	.23	. 23	. 23,	. 23	. 23	. 23	.23	.25	.25	.22	. 25	.25	.238
1898.	Cts.	.23	. 23	.23	.26	.26	.26	97.	.26	.26	.25	.25	.25	.250
1897.	Cts.	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	:25	.25	.25	.25	. 25	23.	.25	.250
1896.	Cts.	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.250
1895.	Cts.	.25	.25	.25	.25	.22	.25	.25	.25	(6.	.25	25	.25	.250
1894.	Cts.	08.	08.	.30	.28	.30	.30	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.273
1893.	Cts.	.35	. 35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.58	.35	.35	.344
1892.	Cts.	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.35	.35	.35	272.
1891.	Cts.	.45	<u>c</u> p.	. 27	.27	.27	.27	22.	.27	.25	.25	25	.25	262.
1890.	Cts.	.55	.55	.55	55	.55	.55	.55	09.	09.	.45	.45	.45	.516
Month.		January.	February	March	April	May	June	July.	August	September	October	November	December	Average

UPPDEBARTMENT OF LAROTE, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 190.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.--XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-Continued.

CAUSTIC SODA (60 DEGREES.)

Price per 100 pounds at Montreal on the first day of each month; quotations from The Cunadian Journal of Commerce.

1909.	(a) 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	3.375
1908.	#	2.375
1907.	** ***********************************	2.375
1906.	୍ଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରଧାରଣ ପ୍ରଧାରଣ ପ୍ରଧାରଣ ପ୍ରଧାରଣ ପ୍ରଧାରଣ କୁ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟି ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ପର ପ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତି ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ପର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ପର ସ୍ଥ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ସ୍ଥ ପର ସ୍ଥ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଟ ସ	9.875
1905.	 	9.875
1904.	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2.500
1903.	4. 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000	2.500
1902.	* 8555585858585858588888888888888888888	2.470
1901.	*	2.385
1900.	*	5.350
1899.	6 23 6 3 8 6 8 6 8 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1.931
1898.	\$ -51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-	5.008
1897.	&	1.66.1
1896.	*	2.075
1895.	* 5888888888888888888888888888888888888	2 079
1894.	 	5.343
1893	& บอบของของของของของของของของของของ 0 0565555555555555555555555555555555555	900
1899.	* * **********************************	009.7
1891.	 พ. ขตายของของของของของของของของของของของของของข	2.672
1890.	* 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	5.360
Month.	January February March April May June July August September Oetober November	(versige

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 191.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909—XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Continued.

COPPERAS.

Price per 100 pounds at Montreal on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909.	cts. 2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	922.
1908.	8 000000000000000000000000000000000000	922.
1907.	8 000000000000000000000000000000000000	922.
1906.	8 8785787878787878787878787887887887	922.
1905.	6 000000000000000000000000000000000000	922.
1904.	6 000000000000000000000000000000000000	222.
1903.	6 000000000000000000000000000000000000	922.
1902.	6 000000000000000000000000000000000000	222
1901.	6 000000000000000000000000000000000000	922.
1900.	cts	222.
1899.	6 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	922.
1898.	\$ C\$	892.
1897.	\$ cfs.	.825
1896.	\$\$ cfs.	.875
1895.	65 ct 55 ct	228.
1894.	6 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct	228.
1893.	65 cts cts cts cts cts cts cts cts cts cts	928.
1892.	6 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct 8 ct	286.
1891.	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	1.395
1890.	# 000000000000000000000000000000000000	028.
Month.	January February March April May June July August September October November December	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 192.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XII, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Continued.

GLYCERINE.

Price per pound at Montreal on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerca.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1805.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	(ts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	C'ts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January	223 25	223-25	163-23	16 22	18-21	16-20	22-27	24-27	23 25	18 22	16-20	18-20	16-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	15-18	15-18	16 20	15.20
February.	221-25	221 25	25 161 23	15.20	18-21	16-20	22-27	24. 27	22 25	18.22	16-20	18.20	16. 20	17 20	17.20	17 20	15 18	15-18	16-20	15 20
March.	223 25	$22\frac{1}{2}$	25 161 23	15 20	18 21	16 20	22-27	24-27	15-25	18-22	16.20	18-20	16.20	17 20	17-20	16-18	15 18	15-18	16 20	15 20
April	22\\ 25\\ 18		24 164-23	15 20	18-21 16-	16-20	22-27	24-27	17-26	18-22	16-20	17-20	16-20	17 20	17 20	16-18	15-18	15 18	16 20	15.20
May.	224 25 18		24 17 -23	17 29	18.21	16.20	22-27	24-27	18-28	18-22	16.20	17-20	17-20	17 20	17-20	16-18	15-18	15 18	16 20,	15 20
June	224 25 20		25 17 -23	17	20 15 20	16-20	22.27	20 22	18.28	18-22	16-20	17-20	17 20	17-20	17-20	16-18	15.18	15 18	16 20	23 24
July.	. 221 25 20		25 16 22	17 -20	15-20	16-20	22 27	20 22	18-28	16-20	18 20	17 20	17.20	17-20	17.20	16-18	15.18	15 18	15.20	22 23
Angust	224 25 163	5 163 23	3 16 22	17-20	15 20	16.20	22.27	20-25	18 22	16-20	18-20	17 20	17 20	17-20	17 20	16 18	15-18	15-18	15.20	22 23
September	. 223-25	225-25 165-23 16	3 16 22	17-20	15-20	16-20	22 27	20 25	18-22	16-20	18-20	17. 20	17-20	17-20	17-20	15-18	15-18	16-20	15-20	22 23
October	. 223-25.163	5.16½ 23	23 16 22	17.20	16-20	16-20	22-27	23-25	18-22	16-20	18-20	:	17-20	17-20	17-20	15-18	15 18	16-20	15.20	22-23
November 224 25 163	. 224 25	5 163 25	22, 16 22	2 17 20	16.20	18-20	24-27	23-25	18-22	16-20	18-20	17-20	17-20	17 20	17 20	15-18	15-18	16-20	15-20	22-23
December	. 22. 25	221 25 164-23 16	3 16 -22	18 21	16-20	20-25	24-27	23-25	1822	16-20	18-20	16-20	17-20	17-20	17-20	15-18	15-18	16-20	15-20	243
Average	. 237	1 1 1 1	194	183	.184	-184	.246	.236	.215	.190	.185	176	.198	185	.185	170	.165	.170	1771.	.206

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1900; TABLE NO. 193.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909-XII, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-Continued

INDIGO: BENGAL.

Price per 100 pounds at Montreal in the opening week of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909.	\$ ct. 11111111111111111111111111111111111	1.625
1908.	\$ cc	1.625
1907.		1.625
1906.	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	1.625
1905.	20020000000000000000000000000000000000	1.625
1904,		1.625
1903.	1	cz9. T
1902.		079.1
1901.		cz9. I
1900.	\$ 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000	029.1
1899.	# ===================================	czo. 1
1898.		czo.T
1897.	₩	czą. I
1896.		070 1
1895.		020 1
1894.	6 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20	070 1
1893.		070 1
1892.	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-
1891.	6 2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	-
1890.	6 2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	1 020
Month.	January. February March. April. May. June July. August. September. October. November.	A Vel age

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 194.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XII, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Continued.

MURIATIC ACID, COMMERCIAL—Continued.

Price per pound at Toronto on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Pharmacentical Journal.

1909.	Cts.	FO.	.04	FO.	ŧ0.	FO.	ŧ0.	£0.	f 0.	+0.	104	.04	ŧ0.	1 0.
1908.	Cts.	.05	.05	0.	.05	20.	.05	20.	<u>20</u> .	.05	20.	30.	.05	0.05
1907.	Cts.	20.	.05	0.0	<u>ç</u> 0.	<u>ç</u> 0.	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.05	20.	.05	90.	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05
1906.	Cts.	.05	.00	.050	.05	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	<u>.05</u>	.05	.05	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	.0°	.05
1905.	Cts.	20.	<u>ç</u> 0.	.05	<u>.0</u>	.00	0.00	.02	90.	30.	0.5	<u>30</u> .	90.	
1904.	Cts.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	.05	1620.
1903.	Cts.	90.	90.	90	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90).	90.	90.
1902.	Cts.	FO.	.04	ŧ0.	.04	† 0.	f 0.	ŧ0.	90.	90.	90.	90.	90.	1810.
1901.	Cts.	.04	.04	+0.	10.	+0.	10.	.04	+0.	10.	FO.	10.	+0.	ŧ0.
1900.	Cts.	10 .	1 0.	¥0.	£0.	.04	10.	f 0.	+0.	Ŧ0.	f 0.	+0.	ŧ0.	¥0.
1899.	Cts.	.04	.04	10.	1 0.	¥0.	£0.	.04	.04	.04	1 0.	+0.	1 0.	1 0.
1898.	Cts.	10.	.04	.04	.04	† 0.	· 0.	£0.	F0.	† 0.	10.	10.	† 0.	1 0.
1897.	Cts.	.0355	3280.	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	. 0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	.0325	.0355	.0355
1896.	Ots.	0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	.0325	. 0325	.0325	.0325	2780.
1895.	Cts.	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	0325	.0355	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325
1894.	Cts.	.0325	0325	.0352	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325
1893.	Cts	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	.0325	.0325	.0352	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	0325
1892.	Cts	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	.0325	0325	.0325	.0325	0325
1891.	C'ts.	.0325	.0355	.0325	.0325	.0325,	.0325	.0355	0325	.0325	.0325	.0355	.0355	.0325
1890.	Cts.	2220	.0355	.0355	.0352	.0325	2580.	0325	. 0325	Q250.	. 0325	. 0355	0825	.0355
Month.		January		:	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

2222222222222222222222222

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 195.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XII DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Continued

OPIUM CRUDE.

Price per pound at Montreal on the first of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909	
1908.	\$ ct. \$ ct.
1907.	cts cts cts cts cts cts cts cts cts cts
1906.	© CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC
1905.	\$
1904.	\$
1903.	8
1902.	\$\\ \phi \text{4}
1901.	\$ 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1900.	8 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1899.	\$\ \alpha \tau \tau \tau \alpha \tau \alpha
1898.	\$ 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1897.	\$ 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1896.	\$\tau 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1895.	8. 1444444444444444444444444444444444444
1894.	© 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1893.	\$\text{m} \text{ w}
1892.	#
1891.	# 444444444444444444444444444444444444
1890.	1 10
Mouth.	Section Sect

Wholesale Phoes, 1800 1909; Targe No. 190.

WHOU, ESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890 1909 AH, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS Continued,

Price put of at Function the first market day of each month, quotations from The Canadian Pharmacoulteal Journal QUININE, HOWARDS

Month	1890	1801	1 . 102	Esna	<u> </u>	- Setto	1896	81	8185	9881	9	Tool	1903	thous	Tot	1903	3	10.51	208	1909.
	Cha.	Clas.	Ots.	Ota.	Ctu.	Clas.	(18,	Cts.	Ctus.	Otal.	Oth.	Ctes,	Cfea.	Cfts.	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	GE.	Clay,	C.E.	Ctr.	G.
William V	10	45	38	38	35	ė	9	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	85	25	21 T	45	7	亞	Q.	40	700	30	- - - - - - - - - -	88
behrung.	9	4	28	38	28	96	9	25	43	38	25	29	7	\$3 \$3	86	40	75	÷	75	200
March	9	4	35	3.0	98	- 0+	9	28	5	22	200	4	7	8	8	40	25	75	赤	603
April	GF GF	9	388	36	97.	- 0+	<u>-</u>	85	36	25	50	45	=	25	85	40	नं	3	7	83
May	9	40	28	36	98	9	40	201	33	R	900	29-	7	6	40	700	34	34	कें	253
aun	2	9	88	36	98	9	07	853	8	. 33	20	9	7	25	40	7	700	苏	75	23
July	N.	9	380	36	98	9	07	5.1 CC	\$1 \$5	33	900	7	7	0	40	34	34	75	700	233
	25	2	98	18	355	£	_	8.	8	3.6	0.0	2	21	2	40	70	90	<u>=</u>		2.
September	X.	98	98	38	88	9	88	08	820	333	920	40	<u>c1</u>	40	01:	34	3	34	34	65%
Detober	交	8	98	36	88	10	88	88	25	52.5	20	40	<u>2</u>	0+	-40	34	7.00	34	88	23
November	9	320	989	36	- 07	9	R	21	250	35	42	<u>51</u>	27	0+	10	* * * * * * * * * *	3	ਜ	34	23
December	45	8	36	35	0+	Q#	22.00	27	33 .	\$7 \$7	9	‡	97	9	40	75	34	ਲੌ	34	61
Arrase	9.51	0.11	367	300	370	10.0	35.5	808	1000	Oce	364	120	12.1	611	200.	0.00	0.0	1 10	100	000

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. 197.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. NII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Continued.

SODA ASH.

Price per 100 lbs. at Montreal, Que., on the first week of each month; quotations from The Canadian Journal of Commerce.

1909.	ct. 21212121212121212121212121212121212121	
1908.	cts. 2000 cts. 2	
1907.	2 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0	
1906.	ct. 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 3 0 ct. 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
1905.	cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts.	
1904.	cts. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
1903.	cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts.	
1902.	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
1901.	** c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
1900.	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
1899.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	
1898.	e cts. 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
1897.	6 ct 3 ct 2 ct 3 ct 2 ct 3 ct 3 ct 3 ct 3	
1896.	cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts.	
1895.	© cts. 12000	
1894.	8 cts. 2 122222000 2 12222000 2 12222000 2 12222000 2 12222000 2 12220000 2 12220000000000	
1893.	e cts. cts. 27.7 cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts. cts.	
1892.	6 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	
1891.	### ##################################	
1890.	6 cc 2 cc 2 cc 2 cc 2 cc 2 cc 2 cc 2 cc	
Month.	January. Rebruary. March April May. June. July September. October. November. December.	

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. 198. DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. XII, DRUGS AND CHEMICALS-Concluded.

SULPPHURIC ACID, COMMERCIAL—Continued.

Price per pound in quantities of five lbs. at Toronto, Ont., on the first day of each month; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

1909.	Cts.	.03	.03	.03	.03	80.	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	80.	. 03	80.
1908.	Cts.	.03	80.	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	80.	.03	.03	.03	80.
1907.	Cts.	.03	80.	80.	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	0.3
1906.	Cts.	.03	.03	£0.	.03	80.	.03	80.	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	80.
1905.	Cts.	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	80.
1904.	Cts.	30.	70.	.03	80.	.03	.03	80.	.03	.03	.03	. 03	.03	.028
1903.	Cts.	.00	30.	70.	30.	70.	30.	.02	30.	70.	.00	- 05	70.	70.
1902.	Cts.	30.	.02	.05	70.	60.	.00	70.	.00	.00	70.	30.	70.	70.
1901.	Cts.	30.	30.	70.	70.	70.	70.	.03	.05	.05	.02	.02	0.2	7.00
1900.	Cts.	.00	.0.5	.03	.05	30.	.02	70.	.02	.02	.02	70.	.02	7.0.
1899.	Cts.	.00	.03	.02	70.	.03	.03	.02	. 02	70.	.02	.02	.02	70.
1898.	Cts.	.03	.00	.02	30.	30.	30.	.00	30.	70.	70.	30.	70.	3n.
1897.	Cts.	.025	.025	.00	70.	30.	20.	70.	7.0.	30.	20.	70.	70.	.0208
1896.	Cts-	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.055	.025	.025	.052	.052	.025	.025	.025
1895.	Cts.	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.052	. (25)	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	. 025
1894.	Cts.	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	270.	020	.025	.025	.025	. 025
1893.	Cts.	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	.025	230.	.055	.025	025	.025	.025	.025
1892.	Cts.	.025	.025	025	.025	.025	0.55	.025	620.	.052	.025	.025	.025	. 0.25
1891.	Cts.	.025	.025	.025	.025	. 025	.025	270.	.025	.025	230.	.025	025	970.
1890.	Cts.	.025	.025	.025	.025	.055	.052	.025	.025	.025	.055	.025	.025	0.25
Month.		January	February	March.	April	May	June	July	August	September.	October	November	December	Average



TABLES.

XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

- 199. Mink, dark.
- 200. Muskrat: best winter and fall.
- 201. Raccoon (Chat sauvage).
- 202. Skunk: black, Canadian.
- 203. Malt, ale and porter, and whiskey.
- 204. Tobacco: smoking, standard brand plug, duty paid.
- 205. Binder twine, sisal.
- 206. Gunpowder, common sporting, standard grade.
- 207. Rope, pure Manilla.
- 208. Rubber, Para island, fine
- 209. Soap, common.
- 210. Starch, Canada laundry.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909. Table No. 199.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS: (a) FURS.

MINK: DARK.

Price per skin at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899. 1	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
																	1			
	\$ cts.	ets.	S cts.	cts.	& cts.	ets.	\$ cts. \$	cts	S cts. S	ets.	cts.	s cts.	cts.	s cts.	cts.	s cts.	♣ cts.	♣ cts.	& cts.	s cts.
January	1 00	1 25.	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 00	3 00	00 :	3 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	00.9	8 50	00 9	00 9
February	1 00	1 75	1 50	1 50	1 25	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 00	3 00	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	4 50	00 9	8 50	8 00	00 9
March.	1 00	1 75	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 00	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	00 9	00 9	8 50	8 00	00 9
April	1 00	1 75	1 50	2 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	8 00	00 9	8 50	00 6	00 9
May	1 00	1 75	1 50	2 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	5 00	00 2	10 00	00 9	00 9
June	1 00	1 75	1 50	2 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	2 00	00 2	8 00	00 9	00 9
July	1 00	1 75	1 50	2.00	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	00 9	00 2	00 9	00 9	00 9
August	08 0	1 75	1 50	2 00	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	00 9	2 00	00 9	00 9	00 9
September	08 0	1 75	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	00 9	2 00	00 9	00 9	00 9
October	08 0	1 75	1 50	2 00	0 75	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 75	2 25	3 25	3 00	3 25	4 00	4 00	00 9	2 00	00 9	00 9	00 9
November	08 0	1 75	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 75	2 25	2 75	3 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	00 9	2 00	00 8	00 9	00 9
December	1 00	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 50	2 00	2 25	2 75	3 00	4 00	4 00	3 50	00 9	7 00	8 00	00 9	00 9
Average 0.933		1.687	1.50	1.87	1.541	1.00	1.166	1.50	1.770	2.187	3.125	3.00	3.354	4.00	3.958	999.9	999.9	999 2	6.583	000.9

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909. TABLE No. 200.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—NIII. MISCELLANEOUS: (a) FURS -Continued.

Price per skin at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce. MUSKRAT: BEST WINTER AND FALL.

1909.	s cts.	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 25	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 30	0 30	27 .33
1908.	et s.	0 25	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 25	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 27	26 66
1907.	s cts.	*0 18	*0 18	*0 18	*0 18	*0 20	*0 20	*0 20	*0 20	*0 20	*0 25	0 25	0 25	50.58
1906.	s cts.	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 17	*0 17	*0 17	*0 15	*0 15	*0 15	*0 15	*0 18	*0 18	15.25
1905.	s cts.	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 12	0 13	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 15	12.58
1904.	s cts.	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 13	14.83
1903.	& cts.	0 10	0 10	0 12	0 12	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	13.66
1902.	s cts.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	10.00
1901.	& cts.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	10.00
1900.	s cts.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	10.00
1899.	s cts.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	10.00
1898.	S cts.	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 10	14.58
1897.	e cts.	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 15	10.41
1896.	& cts.	0 08	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	0 08	80 0	01 0	0 10	0 10	0 10	99.80
1895.	S cts.	0 08	0 08	80 0	0 08	80 0	0 08	0 08	0 08	0 08	80 0	80 0	80 0	08 00
1894.	S cts.	0 18	0 14	0 15	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0.18	0 12	0 08	80 0	0 08	14.41
1893.	es cts.	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	17.25
1892.	s cts.	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	15.00
1891.	s cts.	0 14	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	0 15	14.91
1890.	e cts.	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 14	17.66
Month.		January	February	March.	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average

* Quotations supplied by the R. J, Devlin Co., of Ottawa, Ont,

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; 'fable No. 201.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII, MISCELLANEOUS—(a) FURS—Continued.

RACCOON (CHAT SAUVAGE).

Price per skin at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

1909.	\$ cts.	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1.35
1908.	\$ cts.	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1.35
1907.	\$ cts.	1 30	1 30	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1.3416
1906.	ects.	2 00	2 00	5.00	1 50	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1.6916
1905.	& cts.	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 70	1 75	1 75	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00	1.8083
1904.	♣ cts.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 50	1.2708
1903.	ects.	1 25	1 25	1 25	. 1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1.25
1902.	& cts.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1.25
1901.	& cts.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1.25
1900.	& cts.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1.25
1899.	& cts.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1.00
1898.	\$ cts.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 · 00
1897.	ets.	0 75	92 0	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	92 0	0 75	0 75	0 75	0.750
1896.	cts.	67 0	92 0	0 75	0 75	0 75	67 0	0 75	0 75	08 0	08 0	08 0	0 75	0.762
1895.	cts.	0 75	67 0	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0.75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0.750
1894.	\$ cts.	1 00	1 00	09 0	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	0 75	0.942
1893.	\$ cts.	09 0	09 0	09 0	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	0 900
1892.	\$ cts.	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	0.600
1891.	\$ cts.	0 20	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09)	09 0	0.591
1890.	& cts.	0 75	0 95	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	09 0	:	0.645
Month.		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Àverage

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 202.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII, MISCELLANEOUS—(a) FURS—Concluded.

SKUNK, BLACK CANADIAN.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	e cts.	& cts.	& cts.	e cts.	& cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	♣ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	& cts.	e cts.	ets.	\$ cts.	& cts.	e cts.	ects.	& cts.	& cts.	ets.
January	1 00	09 0	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	1 00	0 75	06 0	1 00	1 40	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 30	1 00	1 25
February.	1 00	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	1 00	0 75	0 00	1 60	1 40	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 30	1 00	1 25
March.	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	1 00	0 75	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 30	1 00	1 25
April	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	08 0	0.75	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 30	1 25	1 25
May	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	08 0	0 75	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 60	1 30	1 25	1 25
June	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	08 0	0 75	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00	1 30	1 25	1 25
July	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	08 0	0 75	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 60	1 30	1 25	1 25
August	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	08 0	0 75	0 30	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 60	1 30	1 25	1 25
September	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00.	0.75	0 75	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 00	1 30	1 25	1 25
October	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	0 75	06 0	06 0	1 00	1 50	1. 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 60	1 30	1 25	1 25
November	09 0	1 00	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	0 75	06 0	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	2 00	1 60	1 00	1 25	1 75
December	0 75	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 00	1 00	0 75	06 0	06 0	1 00	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 60	1 00	1 25	1 75
Average	6.679	786.0	1.250	1.250	1.229	1.000	0.833	282.0	0.000	1.000	1.483	1.312	1.250	1.458	1.500	1.708	1.466	1.250	1.187	1.333

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, Table No. 203.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

MALT.

Price per bushel of 36 lb. at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by The Canada Malting Company, Limited.

1909.	cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts. \$ cts.	06 0
1908.	& cts.	0 00
1907.	\$ ets.	1 10
1906.	& cts.	0 75
1905.	\$ cts.	0 75
1904.	& cts.	0 74
1903.	\$ cts.	0 72
1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909.	\$ cts.	73 0 75 0 74 0 72 0 74 0 70 0 72 0 74 0 70 0 72 0 70 0 73 0 73 0 73 0 72 0 72
1901.	\$ cts.	0 73
1900.	♣ cts.	0 73
1899.	& cts.	0 70
1898.	\$ cts.	0 72
1897.	\$ cts.	0 74
1896.	\$ cts.	0 70
1895.	& cts.	0 74
1894.	& cts.	0 72
1893.	s cts.	0 74
1892.	\$ cts.	0 75
-:	e cts.	0 73
1890. 189	& cts.	0 75
Articles.		Malt

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

Price per bbl. at Ottawa, Ont., on the opening market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Brading Brewing Company, Ltd.

WHISKY: "CANADIAN CLUB"; 20.8. U.P.

Price per gallon in bond at Walkerville, Ont., on the opening market day of each month; quotations supplied by Hiram Walker and

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909, TABLE NO. 204. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (b) Liquors and Tobacco—Concluded.

TOBACCO: SMOKING, STANDARD BRAND PLUG, DUTY PAID.

Price per lb. at Hamilton, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by Geo. E. Tuckett & Son, Co., Ltd.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905,	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	ets.	cts.	ets.	ets.	ets.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	ets.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January	51	56	56	56	56	56	99	56	20	99	99	99	99	02	7.1	71	71	7.1	7.1	92
	51	56	56	56	56	56	26	56	02	99	99	99	99	70	7.1	7.1	7.1	1.1	71.	92
March .	51	56	56	56	99	99	56	99	20	99	99	99	99	92	1.1	7.1	71	7.1	71	71
April	51	56	56	56	56	56	56	20	20	99	99	99	99	7.1	71	71	71	7.1	7.1	7.1
May	51	56	56	56	56	26	56	70	20	99	99	99	99	7.1	71	77	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
June	51	26	26	56	99	99	99	70	20	, 99	99	, 99	99	7.1	71	71	7.1	7.1	71	7.1
July	51	56	56	99	56	26	56	70	70	99	99	99	99	71	71	71	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
August	51	56	56	56	56	56	56	20	99	99	99	99	20	71	71	71	7.1	7.1	92	7.1
September	51	56	56	56	56	56	56	70	99	99	99	99	70	71	71	71	7.1	7.1	92	11
October	51	56	56	56	56	56	56	70	99	99	99	99	20	7.1	71	71	7.1	7.1	92	7.1
November	51	99	99	99	56	99	56	70	99	99	99	99	02	71	7.1	71	71	7.1	92	7.1
December	51	56	56	56	99	99	99	02	99	99	99	99	02	7.1	71	7.1	7.1	71	92	7.1
Average	51	56	92	56	56	56	56	.665	.6833	99	99	99	9929-	.7075	71	71	71	7.1	.7308	.7183

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 205

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS— Continued.

BINDER TWINE, SISAL.

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

			ere una m				
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March April May June June July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12-12\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ -12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} - 12 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{4} - 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{4} - 11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 \ -10 \\ 08\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{1}{4}-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{3}{4}-11 \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2}-10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2}-10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10-10\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 10 & -10\frac{3}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 & -09\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 08 & -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 & -08\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{3}{4} - 08 \\ 07\frac{3}{4} - 08 \\ 07\frac{3}{4} - 08 \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{4}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 08 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{2} - 07 \\ 06\frac{1}{3} - 07 \\ 06 - 06\frac{1}{3} \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 05\frac{3}{4} - 06 \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 07 \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 07 - 07\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 07 & -07 \\ 07 & -07 \\ 06 \\ -07 \\ 06 \\ -07 \\ 06 \\ -07 \\ 06 \\ -07 \\ 06 \\ -07 \\ 06 \\ -06 \\ -06 \\ 06 \\ -06 \\ 06 \\ -06 \\ 06 \\ $
Average	• 12250	•10114	•10062	•10020	.07729	•06510	·068124
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April May June July August. September. October November	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{3}{4} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 07\frac{1}{4} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 06\frac{7}{2} \\ 06\frac{3}{4} - 06\frac{7}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{4} - 06\frac{1}{4} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 05\frac{1}{2} - 07\frac{1}{2} \\ 06\frac{1}{4} - 07\frac{3}{4} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 06\frac{5}{8} - 08\frac{1}{8}\\ 06\frac{5}{8} - 08\frac{1}{8}\\ 07 - 08\frac{1}{2}\\ 07\frac{1}{4} - 08\frac{3}{4}\\ 08 - 09\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{1}{4}\\ 11\frac{5}{8} - 12\frac{5}{8}\\ 10\frac{1}{4} - 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 10 - 11\\ 10 - 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{3}{4}-10\frac{3}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-10\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13 \\ 12\frac{1}{2}-13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 - 13 \\ 12 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 11 \\ 07\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 09\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09 - 10 \\ 09 - 10 \\ 07 \stackrel{?}{\circ} - 09 \stackrel{1}{\circ} \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 10 - 11 \\ 11 - 11 \\ 11 - 11 \stackrel{1}{\circ} \\ 11 - 11 \stackrel{1}{\circ} \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 \\ 11 $
Average	•06479	•09671	•11166	•11104	•10468	• 12458	•11312
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January February March April. May June July August. September October November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 111 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 11 \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 11 \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 11 \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 10^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$	10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½	$\begin{array}{c} 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 09\frac{5}{8} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	09½ 09½ 09½ 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	
Average	•11062	-10666	•10500	•10421	•09916	•09125	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. 206

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

GUNPOWDER, COMMON SPORTING, STANDARD GRADE.

Price per 25 lb. keg at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations supplied by the Hamilton Powder Company, Limited.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 207

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

ROPE, PURE MANILLA, (NO. 1).

Price per pound at Toronto, Ont., on the first market day of each month; quotations from $Hardware\ and\ Metat.$

						-	
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January February March April. May June July August. September. October November December.	$\begin{array}{c} 14\frac{1}{2}-15\\ 14\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & -16 \\ 15 & -16 \\ 14\frac{1}{4} - 15 \\ 14\frac{1}{4} - 15 \\ 14\frac{1}{4} - 15 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 13\frac{3}{4} \\ 12 & -13 \\ 12\frac{1}{4} - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{4} - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 13\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \end{array}$	$12\frac{1}{4} - 14$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{3}{4} - 14$ $11\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4} - 11\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4} - 11\frac{1}{4}$ $11\frac{1}{4} - 11\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 11 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{3}{4} - 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -11 \\ 10 & -11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & -11\frac{1}{4} \\ 10 & -11\frac{3}{4} \\ 09\frac{3}{4} - 10 \\ 09\frac{3}{4} - 10 \\ 09 & -09\frac{3}{4} \\ 09 & -09\frac{3}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2} - 10 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 09\frac{1}{2}-10 \\ 09-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{3}{4}-09 \\ 08\frac{1}{4}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{4}-08\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09\frac{1}{4}-09\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 09\frac{1}{4} - 05\frac{1}{4} \\ 09\frac{1}{4} - 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 09 - 09\frac{1}{4} \\ 09 - 09\frac{1}{4} \\ 09 - 09\frac{1}{4} \\ 09 - 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08\frac$
Average	• 14750	•13739	•11958	•11145	•09843	•09041	•08895
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February. March. April. May June. July August. September. October November. December.	$\begin{array}{c} 08\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{3}{4} \\ 08\frac{7}{2} - 08\frac{3}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 08\frac{1}{2} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ 07\frac{1}{8} - 08\frac{1}{6} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 07\frac{3}{4}-09\frac{1}{4} \\ 07\frac{4}{4}-09\frac{1}{4} \\ 08 -09\frac{1}{2} \\ 08 -09\frac{1}{4} \\ 09 -10\frac{1}{4} \\ 11 -12\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{8}-14\frac{1}{13} \\ -14 \\ 13 -14 \\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13 \\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13 \\ 11\frac{1}{2}-13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 & -11 \\ 10 & -11 \\ 10 & -11 \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2}-11\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & -13 \\ 12 & -13 \\ 13 & -14 \\ 15 & -16 \\ 15 & -16 \\ 14 & -15 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 16 - 17 \\ 16 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 15 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 10\frac{1}{2} - 14 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & -15 \\ 13 & -15 \\ 10\frac{3}{4} - 13 \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{4} - 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 13\frac{1}{2} - 15\frac{1}{2} \\ 14 & -16 \\ 14\frac{1}{2} - 16 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$ 16 16 16 16 15 15 15 15 14	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \\ 14^{\frac{1}{12}} \end{array}$
Average	08.000	11.093	12.375	14.812	14.385	15.375	14.125
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
January. February. March. April. May June. July. August September. October November. December.	$egin{array}{c} 14rac{1}{12} \\ 14rac{1}{2} \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 13rac{1}{4} \\ 13rac{1}{4} \\ 14rac{1}{12} \\ 14ra$	$14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$ $14\frac{1}{2}$	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	$\begin{array}{c} 15\frac{1}{2}\\ 15\frac{1}{2}\\ 13\frac{3}{4}-14\\ 15\frac{1}{2}\\ 15\frac{1}{2}\\ 15\frac{1}{2}\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15\\ 15$	15 111-12 132-13 132-13 132-13 132-13 124-1 124-1 124-1 124-1 122-1 12	12 11½ 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
Average	14.312	14.625	15.083	15.114	13 · 166	11.125	

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Table No. 208

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS— Continued.

RUBBER, PARA ISLAND, FINE.

Price per lb. in New York, on the first market day of each month; quotations from The New York Journal of Commerce and The Commercial Bulletin.*

Y ork Jou	rnal of Co	ommerce a	nd The U	ommerciai 	Bulletin:	···	
Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
January. February March April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	72-73 68 79-80 84-85 87-90 92-94 90-92 90-93 95-98 84-86 79-82 73-97	76-80 87-91 87-90 91-95 90 87-90 83-88 80-82 60-63 64-65 63-65 65-66	$\begin{array}{c} 63-64 \\ 64-65 \\ 67-69 \\ 72-75 \\ 67-70 \\ 68-70 \\ 69-71 \\ 65-70 \\ 62-65 \\ 67-69 \\ 66-68 \\ 67-70 \\ \end{array}$	67-70 78-80 74-77 75-77 75-76 73-75 70-75 65-66 65-67 69-72 66-70 68-70	$67\frac{1}{2}$ -70 65 -67 66 -68 66 -68 65 -66 65 -66 66 -68 64 -66 66 -70 67 -70 69 -72 69 -72	73–75 72–75 70–75 72–74 71–73 74–76 72–74 70–73 72–74 76–77 80–83 74–77	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Average	•8379	•7908	•6763	•7167	•6744	•7425	•8000
Month.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	• 1902.	1903.
	Cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	Cts.	Cts.	\$ ets.
January February Ms rch April May June July August. September October November December	79-85 79-85 81-85 81-84 84-87 83-85 83-85 84-87 87-90 86-88 86-88 83-84	$\begin{array}{c} 81 - 82 \\ 80 - 86\frac{1}{2} \\ -93 \\ -93 \\ 92 - 92\frac{1}{2} \\ 93 \\ 96 \\ 101 - 101\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - 00 \\ 93 - 93\frac{1}{2} \\ 92 \\ 91 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94 - 94\frac{1}{2} \\ 100 - 101 \\ 101 - 102 \\ 101\frac{1}{2} - 102 \\ 101 - 102 \\ 99 - 99\frac{1}{2} \\ 97 - 97\frac{1}{2} \\ 96 - 97 \\ 98 - 98\frac{1}{2} \\ 107 - 108 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	87-88 -85 84-85 84 89 87 85-86 83-84 88 85 80 80-81	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & -81 \\ -76 \\ 72 & -73 \\ 71 & -72 \\ 71 & -72 \\ 70 & -71 \\ 70 & -71 \\ 67 & -68 \\ -73 \\ 72 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 72 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 12 & -73 \\ 13 & -73 \\ 14 $	86-87 83-84 89-90 87-88 89-90 85-87 88-89 96-97 1 01-1 02 95-96 91-92
Average	,8454	.9271	.9954	.9817	.8496	.7273	.9054
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
design the second secon	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	1 13-1 14 1 09-1 10 1 12-1 13	1 12-1 13 1 21-1 22 1 25-1 26 1 28-1 29 1 32-1 33 1 27-1 28 1 24-1 25 1 26-1 27 1 25-1 26 1 18 1 20-1 21	1 25 -1 26 1 23 -1 23 1 23 -1 24 124 -1 25 1 22 -1 25 1 21 -1 23 1 18 -1 20 1 18 -1 20 1 18 -1 20 1 18 -1 20 1 18 -1 19	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 18-1 \ 19 \\ 1 \ 18-1 \ 19 \\ 1 \ 15 \\ 1 \ 14 \\ 1 \ 09 \\ 1 \ 04-1 \ 05 \\ 1 \ 06\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \ 03 \\ 99\frac{1}{2} \\ 91- \ 92 \end{array}$	76- 77 71- 71½ 69- 70 75- 75½ 80- 81 87- 88 88- 86 90- 91 96- 97 1 05 1 17-1 20	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 15\frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 15\frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 21\frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 23\frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 33\frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 43\frac{1}{12} \\ 1 & 71\frac{1}{12} \\ \end{array}$	
Average		1.2425	1.2131	1.0633	*8708	1.4810	
		-	4.0	- and Labour			

^{*} As quoted by the United States Department of Commerce and Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE No. 209

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890–1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS— Continued.

SOAP, COMMON.

Price per box at Montreal, Que., on the first market day of each month; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce, Montreal.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
	\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January. February. March. April. May. June. July August. September. October. November. December.	1 00-3 45 1 00-3 45 1 00-3 45 1 00-3 45 1 00-3 45 1 00-3 45 1 00-3 45 1 00-3 50	1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50	1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50	1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50	1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50	1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50	1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 20-3 50 1 10-3 50
Average	2.231	2.341	2.350	2.350	2.350	2.350	2.316
Month, - "	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ Zcts.
January. February March April. May June. July September October November. December.	1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50	1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50	1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50 1 10-3 50	1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60	1 25-3 60 1 25-3 60 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00	1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00	1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00
Average	2.300	2.300	2.3208	2.425	2.575	2 · 625	2.625
Month.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
January. February March March April. May June July August. September. October November. December.	1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00	1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00 1 25-4 00	1 25-4 00	1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25	1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-5 25 1 10-4 00	1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00 1 10-4 00	
Average	2.625	2.625	2 625	3.175	3.1229	2.55	to the second se

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TARLE NO. 210

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.-XIII. MISCELLANEOUS-Continued.

STARCH, CANADA LAUNDRY.

Price per Ib. at Toronto, Out., on the first market day of each mouth; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Month.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	190S.	1909.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Offs.
January	044	047	043	0.43	043	043	043	043	044	043	041	044	053	052	05	054	042	051	90	90
February	043	04 %	044	033	043	043	043	043	043	043	0-13	043	053	053	0.5	051	043	190	90	90
March	043	043	033	0333	043	043	041	043	044	044	0.44	044	054	052	05	054	043	054	90	90
	043	04%	043	043	0.43.	044	043	043	043	043	044	043	054	053	05	100	0.5	120	90	054
	043	04%	04	043	043	043	043	043	041	043	044	043	053	053	605	054	0.5	054	90	90
	043	043	033	043	043	043	043	043	043	043	044	043	053	100	0.5	053	0.5	054	90	90
	043	04 %	033	0.4.3	045	0.43	043	043	043	044	041	043	053	05	054	043	05	054	90	90
August	043	043	033	043	042	0.13	043	043	043	044	044	043	₹ <u>c</u> 0	0.5	100	044	05	120	90	90
September	043	043	. 04	0.43	04½	043	043	041	043	043	0-11	043	052	050	100	043	05	054	90	90
Cetober	043	043	033	043	041	0.4.2	043	-	044	044	044	043	054	05	054	043	05	190	90	90
November.	0.4 %	043	033	0.43	043	043	043	044	043	044	044	043	053	0.5	054	043	05	051	90	90
	0.4 %	04\$	041	0.13	043	043	043	044	043	044	044	190	051	0.5	054	043	05	150	90	90
December	144	1440	044	044	043	043	043	04410	1 1	044 044	044	1000	200	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		1 1	1 1	0		



PART II.

TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS.*

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- IV. FISH.
- V. OTHER FOODS—GROCERIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.
- VI. TEXTILES:-
 - (a) WOOLENS.
 - (b) COTTONS.
 - (c) SILKS.
 - (d) LINENS.
 - (e) JUTES.
 - (f) OILCLOTHS.
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
 - IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.
 - X. BUILDING MATERIALS:-
 - (a) LUMBER.
 - (b) OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS.
 - (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS:-

- (a) FURNITURE.
- (b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
- (c) CUTLERY.
- (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:-

- (a) FURS.
- (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.
- (c) SUNDRY.

^{*} See also page 11.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. I.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.--I., GRAINS AND FODDER. TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

1/2			and the second s		-	The second secon	-													
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897. 1898.		1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p, c,	p. e.	p. c.
Barley, malting, Western	174.8	102.5	93.7	9.16	6.88	9.96	8. 29	6.98	123.3	101.2	111.6	121 · 2	9.211	1.66	123.0	116.3	128.1	154.3	9.191	160.9
" No. 2, Ontario	122 5	121.4	104.2	94.3	98.1	ç. 801	86.4	62.2	2.26	97.1	6.66	108.5	9.911	2. 201	107.5	108.5	120.5	144.7	147.6	145.1
Bran.	9.011	125 5	108.2	107.2	110.5	112.2	0.62	64.6	80.1	100.6	9.801	102.0	129.2	118.2	123.2	113.5	134.6	160.3	171.3	182.2
Corn, No. 3, yellow	8.001	159.0	108.3	0.611	106.3	94.2	2.29	0.29	86.4	2.26	104.1	112.1	139.7	122.0	123.4	121.4	122.7	137.4	1.72.1	164.6
Fray	8.46	94.6	122.5	104.7	81.9	8.86	126.8	112.3	95.2	1.62	8.86	111.2	8.86	108.8	101.2	92.2	105.5	159.3	145.4	135.0
Oats, No. 2, white, Western	140.6	114.4	73 6	8.16	100 0	8.68	67.2	9 68	126.8	106.4	113.5	133.4	121 · 2	103.8	119.7	120.0	112.0	132.4	130.4	133.3
" Ontario.	126.2	141.3	0.86	102.8	2.101	101.3	2.89	69.5	2.16	0.96	2.88	110.2	133.9	104.4	107.6	125.9	1.611	144.8	148.2	2.021
Peas, No. 2, Ontario	105.2	122.6	107.0	99.4	0.26	6.86	82.8	0.92	86.3	113.5	9.901	122.5	140.4	118.4	115.0	125.3	140.8	145.2	0.291	158.4
Rye, No. 2, Ontario	6.86	146.7	131.3	0.26	86.5	93.7	9.08	71.3	96.2	104.1	4.23	2.96	104.7	100.001	117.4	131.1	131.4	138.0	157.3	140.0
Shorts	110.2	125.2	118.0	7.201	105.0	107.3	72.7	0.99	87.5	100.2	101.8	100.001	125.9	115.9 1	116.4	117.0	125.0	146.4	152.3	162.2
Straw	9.101	108.1	115.2	1.66	0.86	98.7	127.5	6 06	78 5	81.9	85.2	8.26	P. 06	88.4	103.4	103.6	102.7	135.1	141.4	153.8
Wheat, No. 1, Northern	109.5	120.2	103.7	94.9	79.5	6.26	84.8	101.8	120.6	2.16	2.96	8. 26	94.3	101 -9 1	118.6	6.911	98.4	0.411	134.6	140.5
" No.2, white, Ontario 122.5		129.5	103.7	8.08	2.92	92.7	9.96	101.3	105.8	90.2	87.1	9.18	96.2	96.9	125.2	122.2	100.2	8.011	9.611	143.0
Average	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	8.86	85.2	9.08	8.86	2.96	6.66	107.3	116.1	105.5 115.5 116.4 118.5	15.5	16.4	18.5 1	140.2	148 3	149.9

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. II. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.-II., ANIMALS AND MEATS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909. Average price 1890-1899 = 100.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Bacon, English boneless breakfast,	100 2	8.06	8.46	113.3	104.1	94.5	84.6	101.4	109.6	6.901	114.3	136.3	137.5	135.1	122.0	134.4	153.0	141.0	137.5	146.0
Beef, dressed		:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:				*116.8	118.4	2.211	121.6	130.6	143.2	168.2
Cattle, Western prime 101.9	6.101	98.2	145.5	8.001	73.0	9.98	0.98	94.0	102.5	105.8	95.7	104.7	109.2	101.3	100.8	96.5	104.2	120.0	110.4	112.4
" butchers choice steers 109°3	109.3	103.6	101.3	116.4	103.6	0.26	6.82	1- 88	F 66	100.1	110.5	115.3	128.1	116.8	g. 211	119.7	118.1	156.9	129.5	147.5
Fowls	136.0	110.8	107.4	85.5	113.1	8.66	8.46	82.3	8.46	8.91	787	0.82	105.2	118.8	113.3	122.4	112.4	128.1	116.3	188.3
Hams, city cured, medium, 105.6	105.6	9.26	6.26	115.4	1.66	2.68	86.3	100.7	102.6	104.5	6.601	122.8	119.3	119.7.	6.901	112.7	129.5	132.6	124.9	131 · 1
Hogs, selects	9.96	100.6	6.201	129.5	0.96	21 68	8.08	105.2	9.101	96.4	120.1	139.2	136.5	9.171	106.0	129.7	142.0	134.3	123.1	152.2
dressed	:	:	:	:	:	*	:		:		:	\$125.7	:	\$125.7	113.9	135.8	153.0	146.4	140.7	166.8
Lard, pure	104.1	111.0	115.0	144.8	102.5	2.16	83.4	78.2	9.08	2.22	1.201	123.3	128.3	116.4	6.06	8.201	132.5	142.2	140.5	161.0
Mutton, dressed		:		:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	6.96+	103.6	117.2	132.3	133.9	130.4	121.7
Pork, Canada, heavy short-	9.66	101.3	100.8	133 6.	110.8	1.06	7.91	84.5	100.4	95.5	110 6	119.3	141.2	135.9	110.3	122.3	133.1	143.6	134.0	157.1
Sheep, export ewes	137.0	124.6	117.7	123.0	0.16	0.83	72.8	18.4	9.88	85.6	2.06	83.1	89.3	83.0	85.9	0.26	115.3	117.3	105.1	100.0
Turkeys	121.7	108/5	6. 101 9	8.601	G. FB	90 OG	81 4	S. 68	99.3	104.0	85.8	95.8	128.1	142.9	8.491	153.0	137 1	141.3	143.6	185.3
Veal, dressed	-	:			:		:	:	:	:			:	6.211‡	115.0	124.4	137 - 9	135.5	135.1	142.6
Average	111.3	104.2	108 5	117.5	1.86	2.29	7 21 20 m	90.4	6.26	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.22	117.9	111.3	120 7	130.1	133.8	129 6	148 6
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* Same as butchers choice steers at Toronto. § Average of hogs and hog products. † Average of ewes and tallow. ; Average of other meat products at Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. III.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—III., DAIRY PRODUCE.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

1909.	120.1	124.4	124.4	9.121	127.8	133.6
1908.	127.8	141.2	129.3	147.8	135.7	136.3
1907.	120.3	131.7	130.0	152.1	123.5	131.5
1906. 1907.	111.8	123.2	129.4	126.1	110.7	120.5
1905.	92.9 107.5 111.8 120.3 127.8	92.6 113.9 123.2 131.7 141.2	95.8 115.4 129.4 130.0 129.3 124.4	128.4	110.7	115.1
1904.	92.9		8.26	$77 \cdot 6 - 93 \cdot 2 - 107 \cdot 7 - 103 \cdot 9 - 97 \cdot 7 - 110 \cdot 7 - 110 \cdot 4 - 144 \cdot 2 - 128 \cdot 4 - 126 \cdot 1 - 152 \cdot 1 - 147 \cdot 8 - 171 \cdot 5$	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 110.7 123.5 135.7	90.1 90.1 92.9 101.4 109.0 102.5 106.9 108.9 107.2 115.1 120.2 131.5 136.3
1903.	0.001 9.66	93.0 95 5 103.8 105.2 103.4 104.3	88.0 98.1 85.5 107.9 115.5 99.3 110.2 119.2	110.4	110.2	108.9
1902.	9.66	103.4	110.5	110.7	7.011	106:9
1901.	96.3 105.3 99.8	105.2	8.66	2.26	2.011	102.5
1900.	105.3	8.601	115.5	103.9	110.7	109.0
1899.		95.5	6.201	107.7	100.0	101.4
1898,	90.1 92.8	93.0	85.5	93.2	100.0	6.26
1897.		84.7	98.1	9.22	100.0	90.1
1896.	94.2 90.3	83.1		89.2	100.0	90.1
1895.		93.6	91.4	95.1	100.0	94.8
1894. 1895.	105.4	116.0	108.1	93.5	0.001	104.6
1893.	110.6 113.8 105.4	103.5 109.6 120.8 116.0	163.5 107.9 108.1 108.1	113.8 101.1 109.5 93.5	100.0	106.2 105.8 110.4 104.6
1892. 1893.	110.6	109.6	6.201	101.1	100.0	105.8
1891.	110.2	103.5	163.5	113.8	100.0	106.2
1890.	2.96	2.66	101.1	118.8	100.0	103.0
	Butter, creamery prints	Butter, dairy solids	Cheese, western coloured	Eggs, storage	Milk	Average

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909: Table No. IV.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—IV., FISH.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

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1909.	116.1	120.6	126.9	112.5	159.0	146.7	140.5	144.0	140.3	134.0
1908.	4.22	103.4	1111.1	112.5	136.3	2.16	149.8	146.4	156.2	120.5
1907.	103.2	103.4	1111.1	112.5	159.0	128.4	140.2	149.1	158.9	129.5
1906.	90.3 103.2 103.2 103.2 103.2	103.4	111-1 111-1 111-1 111-1 111-1 111-1 111-1 111-1 111-1	100.0	90.9 113.6 113.6 113.6 113.6 113.6 136.3 136.3 136.3 136.3 159.0 159.0	110 1	117.0 134 6	129.0	120.9 129.7 116.7 137.1	120.8
1905.	103.2	103.4	1111.1	100.0	159.0	110.1		128.7 121.1	116.7	115.7
1904.	103.2	103.4	1111	100.0	136.3	128.4	108.8 134.6		129.7	119.5
1903.	103.2	103.4	1111.1	112.5	136.3	128.4		121.4	120.9	116.2
1902.		86.2	1111.1	112.5	136.3	128.4	117.0 107.7 105.3	111.0	110.2 107.0 110.8	106.4 113.2 110.2
1901.	90.3 103.2 103.2 103.2 103.2	103.4	1111-1	112.5	136.3	128.4	2.201	109.2	107.0	113.2
1900.	103.2	103.4	1111-1	112.5	113.6	73.4		113.5	110.5	106.4
1899.	103.2	103.4 103.4	1111.1	100.0	113.6	128.4	105.3	111.9	113.8	110.0
1898.	103.5	103.4	111.1	112.5	113.6	100.9	81.9	83.5	2.98	9.66
1897.	8.06	86.2	1111.1	125 0	113.6	2.16	8.18	2.68	95.0	9 86
1896.	103.2	103.4	95.2	100.0	113.6	91.7	105.3 105.3	103.4	107.6	102.6
1895.	103.2 103.2 103.2	103.4	95.2	100.0		110.1	105.3	100.3	104.9	101.4
1894.		108.4	95.2	100.0	6.06	2.16	8.18	9.26	6.26	96.4
1893.	103.2	103.4	95.2	100.0	6.06	1.16	105.3 106.5	105.2	101.7	2.66
1892.	83.8	86.2	95.2	62.5	6.06	2.16		101.5	98.5	9.06
1891.	103.2	103 4	95.2	100.0	6.06	73.4	105.3	105.2	8.66	8.26
1890.	103.2	108.4	95.2	0.001	6.06	128.4	110 0	101.5	9.26	103.3
	Codfish, dry, f.o.b.	Haddock, dry, f.o b 103 4	Halibut, white, fresh	Herring, salted 100.0	Lobsters, canned	Mackerel, salted	Salmon, B.C., canned	Salmon Trout, fresh	Whitefish, fresh	Average 103.3

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. V.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1899.—V., OTHER FOODS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

| . c. 77.9 | 21.12 | 10.9
 | 51.8

 | 8.29
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 | 9. 171
 | 112.1
 |
 | 109.9 | 84.4
 | 105.2
 | 2.16 | 2.06 | 91.1
 | 97.4 |
| p. c.
157·2 | 110.5 | 6.011
 | 51.3

 | 47.4
 | 9.26

 | 91.3
 | 2.16
 | 89.3
 | 92.2 | 83.1
 | 1.901
 | 129.3 | 52.5 | 69.1
 | 6.24 |
| p. c.
132·0 | 109.0 | 105.4
 | 50.6

 | 6.24
 | 97.3

 | 0.68
 | 8.18
 | 0.88
 | 9.28 | 113.8
 | 103.2
 | 141.6 | 53 9 | 4.92
 | 84.3 |
| p. c.
140·4 | 2.001 | 9.26
 | 2.29

 | 47.7
 | 8.26

 | 86.4
 | 2.06
 | 84.0
 | 6.68 | 117.8
 | 106.2
 | | 89.4 | 61.2
 | 18.0 |
| p. c. | 94.5 | 9.26
 | 9.69

 | 26.0
 | 8.26

 | 9.88
 | 0.06
 | 86.2
 | 89.3 | 81.8
 | 116.3
 | | 59.3 | 6.99
 | 2.02 |
| p. c. | 6.96 | 97.6
 | 53.7

 | 20.2
 | 8.26

 | 87.1
 | 9.98
 | 86.4
 | 85.7 | . 211
 |
 | 74.8 | 67:7 | 86.4
 | 84.3 |
| p. c. | 100.2 | 9.26
 | 55.6

 | 63.4
 | 6 26

 | 105.1
 | 111.2
 | 8.201
 | 9.111 |
 |
 | 74.8 | 70.4 | 9.76
 | 92.0 |
| p. c.
62·1 | 102.0 | 9.26
 | 6.47

 | 0.68
 | 6.68

 | 10
 | 8.901
 |
 | 6. | 2.62
 | 1.96
 | 117.1 | 9.89 | 26.5
 | 62.2 |
| p. c. | 94.8 | 9.26
 | 9.66

 | 95.4
 | 93.7

 | 9.26
 | 87.2
 | 8.86
 | 87.8 | 73.9
 | 95.4
 | | 2.29 | 61.2
 | 80.4 |
| p. c.
118·1 | 92.6 | 9.26
 | 8.211

 | 8.86
 | 0.98

 | 96.4
 | 03.0
 | 2.86
 | 90.1 | 94.9
 | 91.2
 | | 116.8 | 120.2
 | 14.76 |
| p. c. | 102.0 | 9.26
 | 121.4

 | 9.101
 | 95.5

 | 0.92
 | 6.82
 | 79.1
 | 0.82 | 111.9
 | 93.5
 | 2.86 | 84.0 | 2.16
 | 108.9 |
| p. c.
115·7 | 102.0 | 9.26
 | 119.8

 | 117.5
 | 103.4

 | 82.5
 | 88
 | 90.4
 | 0.16 | 86.3
 | 9.001
 | 1.2.1 | 8.46 | 138.7
 | 101.1 |
| p. c. | 102.0 | 103.5
 | 108.5

 | 128.3
 | 111.7

 | 113.1
 | 106.1
 | 2.201
 | 107.2 | 84.4
 |
 | 0.82 | 138.2 |
 | 146.4 |
| p. c. | 102.0 | 106.5
 | 124.7

 | 128.7
 | 111.7

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 | 120.2
 | 8.171 | 8.911
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| p. c. | 102.0 | 2.901
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	78.8	147.4	108.0	9.82	143.3	9.101	113.3	9.68	0.08	0.96	8.201	93.5	132.6	142.8	1.86	0.06	109.8	91:1	6.69	107.6
	137.2	139.3	122.4	78.0	158.3	125.5	112 7	6.98	84.8	95.9	104.0	118.8	124.4	169.0	9.26	101.2	0.86	117.3	6 69	110.3
	141.9	135.9	134.0	-1 -00 -00 -1	145.0	125.5	166.2	85.9	85.2	30.5	98.4	146.2	110.7	173.4	118.6	101.8	92.1	114.4	6.22	112.5
	76.9	126.0	118.1	28.8	120.0	129.9	105.8	82.2	85.3	86.4	0.16	133.4	104.2	156.5	8.62	92.3	72.5	111.9	0.62	103.1
	103.9		105.1	73.3	128.0	129.0	105.8	82.5	85.2	104.7	111.8	70.4	2.201	142.8	8. 28	115.6	9.28	121.5	85.1	100.7
	103.9		123.6	9.69	123.4	129.0	8.001	82.5	85.5	0.06	94.1	70.5	115.8	175.6	140.3	128.6	118.7	114.8	85.1	101 ·8
	105.8		115.2	63.8	2.901	129.0	104.4	86.1	85.3	9.82	83.2	67.1	115.8	197.9	150.3	103.0	103.7	143.0	91.1	1.86
105	108.5	108.5	113.8	68.5	127.5	129.0	98.1	85.2	85.5	0.62	85.9	8.22	110.7	135.4	167.4	95.0	9.06	107.2	91 - 1	68.4
	111.0	114.6	124.7	27.3	2.86	129.0	1.86	84.4	88.2	6.96	104.1	93.6	110.0	75.6	174.4	6.88	81.8	85.8	91.1	9.86
	125.4	104.1	136.3	62.7	88.8	124.8	98.1	82.3	0.86	9.16	101.7	100.2	1.86	F. 89	152.6	109 6	85.3	91.0	67.5	6.96
	92.8	103.9	122.4	85.4	96.4	93.2	98.1	82.5	0.86	92.7	98.3	9. 28	F.86	124.5	120.1	105.6	80.2	0.88	97.2	93.6
	109.6	81.3	85.0	81.2	100.5	95.3	111.2	83.0	0.86	93.0	0.96	6.88	F. 86	103.7	95.3	93.3	86.3	109.6	97.2	94 3
	97.3	82.1	85.2	72.5	2.08	83.3	102.4	83.7	101.2	88.5	0.16	79.4	18.4	0.99	6.69	21.5	81.6	1.61	100.3	0.98
	70.1	104.6	124.7	55.7	26 3	1.91	95.7	2.68	102.3	91.5	90.4	85.2	98.4	53.4	9.26	77.3	92.7	85.0	100.3	87.1
20 6	67.2		93.5	1	100.0	1.92	2.96	87.4	102.3	82.4	85.5	95.6	101.7	78.4	120.1	100.9	91.0	0.68	100.3	95.2
	9. 28		1.16	1-1-	102.6	91.7	2.96	9.68	102.3	8.06	2.68	1.26	8.66	106.6	118.0	95.3	2.76	9.18	100.3	95.0
	3108.8		105.4	8.98	103.4	101.9	1.86	9.68	102.3	105.8	1.201	106.7	98.4	141.6	103.1	2.66	98.9	92.2	100.3	102.1
	106.4	8.66	0.86	8.86	38.2	85.8	103.2	113.6	102.3	93.9	8.16	110.2	F.86	8.92	112.4	111.7	111.8	107.0	100.3	104 7
140	114.9	_	95.3	156.7	130.5	133 0	105.8	143.2	103.4	119.3	114.0	124.6	105.6	140.8	2.11	124.4	133.8	139.7	100.3	121 3
128.1	124 1		103.9	193.0	110.8	152.2	92.9	143.5	87.4	143.1	139.3	129 6	102.0	108.2	93.7	120.7	128.0	122.5	103.3	120.3
Fruits, dried— Apples, evalvorated	Currants	Honey	Maple sugar	Molasses, New Orleans	Oatmeal	Pepper, black, pure	Rice, Patna	Salt	Soda, bicarbonate	Sugar, granulated	Sugar, yellow	Tapioca, medium pearl 129 6	Tea, good common Japan. 102.0	Vegetables, fresh Potatoes	Turnips	Vegetables, canned—	Peas	Tomatoes	Vinegar	Avelage

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE No. VI.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—VI., TEXTILES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

1909.	p. c. 106·6 107·5 118·6 133·6	114.2	155·9 121·8 119·5 122·0	129.8		88.3	93.3
1908.	9. c. 81.2 78.5 110.2 119.7	104.8	134 · 8 124 · 6 127 · 5 118 · 8	126.4		88.3	92.3
1907.	p. c. 124.3 122.8 121.3 119.7	123.3	153 0 115 5 116 6 129 1	128.5	131 -	90.9	113.2
1906.	p. c. 137·0 148·7 115·7 119·7	128.9	142.0 125.3 109.3 112.2	122.2		99.3	9.26
1905.	p. c. 128·4 135·9 104·7 113·0	120.3	123.1 112.2 117.3 105.0	114.4		88.3	92.2
1904.	p. c. 98.5 99.9 88.2 106.4 115.9	101.8	155.9 122.6 104.8 112.4	123.9	9.06	88.3	6.88
1903.	P. c. 85.2 80.9 79.3 99.7	92.0	144.7 105.4 98.4 101.4	112.5	106.3	82.7	94.5
1902.	p. c. 70 6 65·3 79·3 99·7 110·7	85.1	115·1 106·0 100·1 106·1	106.8		88.3	91.2
1901.	P. c. 72.7.76.6 85.9 99.7	89.1	1111.1 109.3 103.2 110.5	2.801		88.3	0.88
1900.	p. c. 94.1 95.4 93.7 108.6 128.4	104.0	123.8 102.3 89.6 114.8	107.6	106.0	93.8	97.4
1899.	p. c. 78°1 81°5 93°7 101°9 105°2	92.1	84.7 89.9 88.7 102.2	91.4		9.86	102.8
1898.	P. c. 95·2 97·6 99·2 99·7 100·7	98.5	76.9 92.2 91.5 101.2	90.4		96.5	93.4
1897.	p. c. 110°9 105°6 109°1 99°7	106.3	92.2 94.4 92.4 95.8	93.7	865.5	8.66	9.16
1896.	p. c. 108·1 101·8 109·1 99·7	104.7	102.0 98.1 93.8 96.8	2.26	80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		91.2
1895.	p. c. 112·7 106·4 94·8 99·7	104.4	94.0 93.7 94.7 96.2	94.6	94.9		0.96
1894.	p. c. 91.8 95.9 98.1 99.7	96.4	90.2 101.8 104.5 96.8	88.3	88.7		91.3
1893.	p. c. 94.9 95.9 98.1	97.1	107.2 103.8 106.7 †95.7	103.3	118.2		107.7
1892.	p. c. 94·6 92·7 94·8 99·7	95.4	99.0 107.8 104.9	103.9	105.3		105.0
1891.	p. c. 100°3 100°6 101°4 99°7	100.5	110°8 122°1 109°9	114.2	98.4 99.8		102.0
1890.	p. c. 113°2 111°5 101°4 99°7	106.4	142.9 96.0 112.7	117.2	122.7 130.5	105.9	118.5
	(a) Wool:—Wool (Ontario), washed Wool (Ontario), unwashed Yarn Woolen underwear Beaver cloth	Average	(b) Cotton:— Cotton, upland middling 142.9 Grey cottons. Woven colored fabrics 112.7 Print s	Average	(c) Silk :— , silk raw, Italian classical Silk, raw, Japan filatures Belding's, 50 yds. spool silk (A)	Belding's prize medal (16 oz. machine).	Average

				WHOL	ESAL
110·4 117·2 60·6	0.96	107.9	112.5	98.1	
110·4 120·5 151·5	127.4	89.3 97.6 114.1 103.9 99.5 108.7 110.4 142.4 190.3 167.8 123.1 107.9 89.7 101.7 111.6 117.6 102.0 104.9 106.0 119.9 148.1 152 1 121.6 117.2	122.3	98.1	
110.4 123.7 202.0	145.3	167.8	159 9	93.1	
110·4 123·7 202·0	145.3	190.3	169.2	84.1	
110·4 122·1 181·8	138.1	142.4	131.1	92.3	
99 4 99 4 104 9 104 9 104 9 104 9 104 9 107 7 110 4 110 4 110 4 14 91 2 91 9 132 7 122 1 107 4 123 7 130 3 122 1 123 7 131 3 141 4 202 0 202 0 202 0 202 0 202 0 202 0 202 0 202 0	146.6	110.4	108.2	93.5	
104 9 123 7 202 0	143.5	108.7	106.8	93.5 93.5	
104 · 9 107 · 4 202 · 0	138.1	99.5	100.7		
104.9 122.1 202.0	143.0 138.1	103.9	110.7	95.4	
104.9 132.7 202.0	132.7 146.5	114.1	99.6 112.8	95.8	
104.9 91.2 202.0		97.6		84.5	
99.4 99.4 94.4 91.2 131.3 141.4	9.011	89.3	89.5	0.88	83.5
99.4 94.4 131.3	108.3	90.3	8.26	93.5	6.88
99·4 99·4 74·9 87·9 60·6 101·0	96.1	88.5 100.1 95.5 97.9	0.66	93.5	6.06
	78.3		92.0	93.2	2.16
99:4 110:7 101:0	92.4 103.7	102.3	100 9	93.5	95.8
99.4 117.2 66.6		105.1	102.7	102.8	104.3
99.4 100.9 60.0	6.98	98.4 122.0 105.1 102.3 102.2 109.6 100.3 99.5	.00.3 115.8 102.7 100	16·8 116·8 102·8 32·4 116·9 105·9	124.6 116.8 104.3
39.4 114.0 60.6	91.3	-	100.3	116.8	124.6
99.4 117.2 80.8	99.1	106.0	106.9 1	116.8	121.8
(d) Linen:— Flax (Sew'g twine No. 1) Flax (White linen rope) Flax fibre Tow(coarse and fine mxd) 80.8	Average	(e) Jute:— Jute, first marks. 106.0 Hessian: 10½ oz., 40 in., 107.8	Average	(f) Oilcloths:—Floor oilcloth, Ne. 3 qlty. 116.8 116.8 116.8 Table oilcloth, assorted patterns (f wide) 126.9 132.4 116.9	Average 121.8

* Average of wool and other woolens. † Average 1893-99=100

Department öf Ílabótk, Öanada. Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909. Table No. VII.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1899—VII., HIDES AND TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES.—Continued.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909. Average price, 1890-1899 = 100.

1909.	p.c.	192	112 9	152.8	105.7	114 1 124·2 134·1	119.5	153.8	122.4	124.0	133.4
1908.	p.c.	134.5	108.7	114.4	1.001	113·4 117·6 125·2	115.4	153.8	122.4	124.0	153.4
1907.		150 · 2 88 · 1	112.7	126.2	109 3	126·1 124·9 129·8	122.5	148.3	6.211	120.0	128.7
1906.	p.e.	171.6 171.6 88.1	8.96	138.2	109.5	117.9 123.9 130.5	120.4	137.3	6.211	120.0	125.0
1905.	p.c.	150.9	82.8	124.0	109.9	115.6 115.5 117.6	114.6	131.8	113.3	116.0	120.3
1904.		129.0	2.06	111.8	111.4	112.2 108.7 119.0	112.8	118.1	113.3	120.0	117.1
1903.	p.c.		110.8	2.611	111.4	117.4 110.3 119.0	112.9	8.021	111.1	112.0	114.6
1902.		126.7	132.4	125.3	109.8	117.9 110.6 119.0	114 3	120.8	8.801	112 0	113.8
1901.	p.c.	115.3	110.6	115.9	106.9	109.6 105.6 119.0	106.0 111.7 110.2	115.3	108 8	112.0	108.1 112.0
1900.	p.c.	122 4 96·5	112.3	120.5	106.6	111.4 110.0 119.0	7.111	109.8	lg.901	108.0	108.1
1899.		125.7	96.4	115 6	86.3	103.8 105.8 116.2	100.0	8.601	102.0	100.0	103 9
1898.	p.c.	131.2	2.92	109.3	6.26	100·6 104·6 116·2	104.8	6.86	2.66	100.0	99.2
1897.	p.c.	127 · 9 76 · 3	2.02	2.101	98.1	96.9 99.7 101.1	6.86	6.86	2.66	100.0	60.2
1896.		78.7	7.87	9.18	107.6	98.8 106.9 83.2	1.66	6.86	2.66	100.0	99.5
1895.		9.06	112.9	94.9	100.5	101 · 2 106 3 101 · 1	102.2	6.86	9.26	100.0	800
1894.		18:0	118.7	6.62	96.5	97.9 89.9 88.4	93 1	6.86	9.26	100.0	8.86
1893.	p.c.	91.8	121.7	8.66	9.101	104.2 98.4 107.6	102.9	6.86	2.66	100.0	2.66
1892.	p.c.	91.8	109.6	103.0	9 86	100°7 95°2 93°2	6.95	6.86	2.66	100.0	3.66
1891.	p.c.	95 1 137 4	104.3	106.3	103.3	100°7 96°7 101°6	100.5	6.86	105.0	100 0	100 3
1890.	p.c.	89.6 138.5	0.011	106.4	9.26	94.7 96.0 91.3	6. F 6	6.86	102.0	100.0	100.3
	Hides and tallow— No I inspected steers and	No. 1 green calfskins Horsehider	stock, in bbls	Average	Leather—No. 1 Spanish sole, for jobbing.	heavy No. 1, U.O	Average	Boots and shoes— Men's split Blucher bals, pegged Man's bay out Blucher	bals, G.W 1	bals, F.S	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 18:0-1909: TABLE NO. VIII. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909-VIII., METALS AND IMPLEMENTS-Continued.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1969. Average price, 1890-1899 = 100.

1909.	68.9 107.1 105.8 96.9	114.3 102.9 102.9 106.9 106.9 106.9 106.9 106.9 106.9	105.	95.8 111.2 127.2	0.99	88.4 100.0 125.8 103.9 107.7	105 1
1908.	p. c. 78·3 107·6 104·3 117·4	118.7 108.8 14.4 101.7 104.7 1		95.8 111.2 127.2	65.4	100.0 100.0 90.0 143.1 107.7	105 5
1907.	p. c. 165·3 171·5 172·0 118·4	28.85.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25		95.8 111.2 131.2	103.9	100.0 100.0 150.0 151.3	194.5
1906.	P. c. 185.7 160.2 156.5 109.3	89.9 80.8 80.8 115.3 126.8 99.4 90.0		95.8 100.5 150.0	0.99	100.0 100.0 100.0 133.5 107.7	120.5
1905.	93.4 129.6 123.0	204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204 204		95.8 99.5 151.5	66.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 133.5 107.7	107 6
1904.	p. c. 61 · 4 106 6 102 · 1 99 · 6	104.1 88.9 1115.8 89.7 127.7 127.7		95.8 99.5 151.5	106.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 133.5 107.7	102.1
1903.	p. c. 70.1 110.6 110.9 108.0	1114.2 106.22 1104.4 1119.7 1119.7 122.4 123.2		95.8 97.8 151.5	6:1	100.0 100.0 100.0 133.5 107.7	105.5
1905.	97.8 97.8 103.1	104.0 106.0 108.9 85.1 101.3 95.6 70.5		95.8	68 1	100.0 100.0 100.0 133.5 107.7	103.5
1901.	86.4 135.0 136.7 100.7	85.9 1119.7 119.7 120.4 79.7	110.2 110.2 147.1 107.3	98.0 91.7 125.7	f.8·1 101·1	100 0 100 0 100 0 133 5 103 7	107.1
1900.	P. c. 89 · 1 134 · 6 134 · 6 125 · 2	1174.9 117.5 117.5 117.5 118.5 136.5		100 - 2 91 - 2 100 - 0	68·1 108·9	1000.0	112.8
899.	P. c. 88.4 143.2 105.6	95.88 101.2 101.2 108.5 119.6 80.8		100.2 98.4 100.0	68.1	100.0 100.0 114.9 99.7	106.6
1898.	D. C. 79 0 86 86 9	7.9 6 882.1 109.9 109.9		100.2 95.1 100.0	68.1	100 .0 100 .0 888.7 99.7	90.4
897. 1	p. e. 71. 7 91. 7 95.9	28888888 200488888 200489		100.2 83 4	68.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 86.6 99.7	8.88
896. 1	75.2 75.2 86.9	900897		100.2 88.3 100.0	108.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 26.6 99.7	92.0
1895. 1	81.2 81.1 81.1	89.7 91.4 98.0 93.1 88.5		100.2	113.5 101.1	100.00 100.00 100.00 90.8 90.8	92.8
894. 1	85. 37. 95. 37. 95. 7. 57.	999.3 98.5 97.4 97.4 85.5 85.5	91.3 82.6 83.3 83.3	100.2 105.3 100.0	108.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.8 99.7	- 2. 26
893.	p. c. 100 · 3 94 · 4 95 · 1	104 99 104 99 109 97 19 109 19 109 19	97.3 97.3 106.8	100.5	113.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 104.6 99.7	102.3
892. 1	P. c. 114 7 1 100 0 100 100 1	112 3 1 107 0 1 108 6 97 4 102 1 116 9	4- 40	100.5	117.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 104.6 99.7	105.7
891.	p. c. 1140°0 1 108°9°1 105°6 1	14.5 11.10.0 11.3.4 10.0 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	F 9 . 9 3	100.5	117.1	1000.00	109.8
1890. 18	p. c. 1 167 0 1 1187 1	129.5 1120.3 111.2 129.2 1114.2 140.6	134.1 118.9 117.9 112.0	98.3 107.8 100.0	117.1	100 · 0 100 · 0 100 · 0 111 · 9 101 · 7	116.4
-						Malleta, carpenters hickory Pieks, Sorews, bench wood Soldering froms. Vises, Wrights'	Average

* Average all other iron products.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. IX. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.--IX., FUEL AND LIGHTING.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

= 100.
1899-1909
price,
Average p

1909.	p. c.	124.7	113.3	113.9	117.8	9.66	81.1	69.5	85.5	129.1	102.2 103.8
1908.	p. c.	127.8	112.9 113.0	115.5	100.6	8.96	7.87	8.89	85.5	133.2	
1907.	p. c.	118.6	112.9	115.5	166.3	97.4	2.82	75.1	85.5	122.3 125.5 129.8	108.8
1906.	р. с.	111.3	107.7	114.9	157.5	9.96	83.2	6.92	85.5	125.5	106.48
1905.	p. c.	113.8	105.8	115.7	134.7	2.96	85.1	6.44	85.5	122.3	104.1 106.48
1904.	p. c.	121.7	104.1	116.4	96.4	8.46	6.66	2.88	85.5	120.5	103.0
1903.	p. c.	124.2	97.9 103.1 104.1 105.8	119.0	2.121	2.66	6.96	86.3	85.5	114.1 114.1	104.9 111.08
1902.	p. c.	121.7		114.7	115.6 158.2	97.4 90.9	84.2	77.1	85.5	114.1	
1901.	p. c.	121.1	95.3	105.0			2.82	23.6	92.1	104.8	98.1
1900.	p. c.	106.4	9.96	100.0	155.8	8.26	78.2	9.82	92.1	109.0	96.9 100.8
1899.	p. c.	8.26	0.001*	99.1	128.7	*100.0	80.3	75.1	100.0	91 9	
1898.	p. c.	8.26		99.1	8.86	:	2.28	78.1	100.0	2.86	93.2
1897.	p. c.	8.86	:	99.1	95.2	:	94.5	93.7	100.0	94.6	96.4
1896.	p. c.	9.66	:	99.1	110.4	:	95.1	0.86	100.0	95.1	6.86
1895.	p. c.	9.86	- :	99 1	0.82		103.4	101.6	100.0	8.86	0.26
1894.	p. c.	9.86	:	6.66	62.3	:	110.0	111.6	*100.0	100.5	97.5
1893.	p. c.	102.5	:	105.8	87.1	:	110.0	9.111	*100.0	2.001	102.9
1892.	p. c.	102.5		103.1	106.5		2.601	111.6	:	106.4	106.6
1891.	p. c.	102.5	:	3.86	110.4	:	104.5	111.6	:	113.0	106.7
1890.	p. c.	102.2		2.26	122.7	:	104.7	111.6	:	105.5	107.4 106.7
		Coal, N.S., run of mines	Coal, Crows Nest Pass	Coal, Penna. anthracite	Coke, Connellsville, furnace 122.7	Coke, Crows Nest Pass	Coal oil, Canadian standard 104	Coal oil, U.S. standard 111.6	Calcium, carbide	Matches	Average

* First product = 100.

Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890–1909: Table No. X. (a).

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—BUILDING MATERIALS—(a) LUMBER.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average price 1890-1899 = 100.

1909	p. c.	168.0	123.9	130.9	230.8	179.9	140.0	157.3	153.0	134.0	125.1	127.9	184.7	154.6
1908.	p. c.	168.0	120 5	138.9	252.1	190.4	170.0	168.7	149.1	152.0	126.2	130.3	185.3	162.6
1907.	p. c.	176.2	120.5	150.8	288.1	185.9	168.6	164.9	146.2	141.4	126.6	134.3	178.5	152.7 165.2
1906.	p. c.	151.6	119.8	151.0	278.3	153.0	124.3	*151.6	149.9	114.5	127.5	133.8	177.3	152.7
1905.	p. c.	143.4	116.7	146.7	170 9	131.6	107.0	:	137 · 3	110.0	116.5	128.8	166.6	134.1
1904.	p. c.	139.3	121.0	139.9	173.7	131.1	106.0	:	122.9	112.3	117.8	138.4	142.3	131.3
1903.	p. c.	139.3	116.7	135.7	194.9,	123.9	106.0		137.5	122.4	2.001	121 2	119.1	128.8
1902.	p. c.	135.2	101.5	102.1	202.9	114.7	106.0	:	128.6	117.3	2.86	115.1	118.2	122.0
1901.	p. c.	135.2	104.7	99.5	178.0	115.0	106.0		115.9	2.68	2.86	106.0	112.6	114.6
1900. 1901.	p. c.	155.2	1.02.1	2.66	187.1	111.8	0.76	:	117.6	95 0	98.5	106.0	106.2	114.0
1899	p. c.	106.5	8.26	99.5	84.4	88.1	74.0		103.3	96.4	88.5	102.2	103.4	95.8
1898.	p, c.	88.3	94.0	2.66	2.12	6.92	74.0	:	104.6	0.62	86.2	100.0	103.4	8.06
1897.	p. c.	102.4	92.5	99.2	71.6	64.3	0.86	:	2.26	c. 92	98 2	100.0	103.4	6.86
1896.	p. c.	8.86	92.9	102.9	79.3	100.6	100.0	:	94.1	6.28	109.8	100.7	106.6	97.1
1895.	p. c.	98.3	94.4	104.0	102.8	101.2	110.0		1.96	93.2	121 . 4	103.0	107.1	104.6 102.8
1894.	p. c.	98.3	103.3	104.0	118.6	107.8	110.0	:	111.4	8.46	1.96	99.5	102.1	
1893.	р. с.	102.4	103.3	104.0	118.6	107.8	110.0	:	8.26	105.4	9.96	100 3	\$. <u>95</u> . 4	1.801
1892.	p. c.	8.86	106.5	0.86	123.7	2. 201	108.0	:	98.1	121.0	9.26	100.0	92.3	104.4
1881.	p. c.	88.3	9.201	95.3	103.9	107.8	108.0	:	7.96	131.3	93.0	6.96	92.3	102.7
1899.	p. c.	88.3	9.201	92.9	125.4	107.8	108 0	:	100.5	120.3	93.0	6.96	9.88	103.5
1		Pine, all grades, Ottawa 98:3	Pine, good sidings, Ottawa 107.6	Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto . 92.9	Laths, pine, Ottawa 125.4	Pine, shipping culls, Ottawa 107.8	Pine, box boards, Ottawa. 108 0	Hemlock, Ottawa	Spruce, N.B 100.2	Shingles, N.B	Birch, Toronto	Maple, Toronto	Oak, Toronto	A verage

* Average low grades of pine.

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE No. X. (b) DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—X., (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909. Average price, 1890-1899=100.

1909.	p, c.		91.6	0.89	135.8	127.6	108	91.	-	124.2	117.6	107.0	2.18	56.4	2.02	105.7
1908.	p. c.		9.16	4.22	135.4	122.3	111.5	6.16	119.6	124.2	111.3	107.0	88.5	97.2	81.1	107 .5
1907.		140.2	9.16	2.92	118.9	122.3	116.0	98.1	136 0	130.4	111.1	0.201	0.001	94.7	0.08	108.7
1906.	p. c.	129.8	0.06	73.5	120.0	122.3	109.6	85.2	136.0	124.2	11111	9.601	0.001	84.4	71.3	104.7
1905.	p. c.	149.7	89.2	69.5	8.121	0.211		90.2	142.0	124.2	111.1	9.601	0.001	85.3	2.17	106.8
1904.	p. c.	122.2	8.68	4.92.	121.8	0.211	113.4	94.9	169.3	0.811	112.2	109.6	100.0	85.03	73.0	107.2
1903.	p. c.	90.1	9.16	91.8	121.8	117.0	118.2	6.96	164.6	118.0	129.0	9.601	100.0	83.3	6.94	107.7
1902.	p. c.	90.1	9.16	95.5	121 .8	0.211	116.0	9.101	136.0	118.0	126.3	04.0	100.0	75.9	2.08	104 6
1901.	p, c.	90.1	94.1	8.96	8.121	117.0	116.0	112.9	136.0	111.8	145.9	94.0	87.5	77.4	82.7	106.0
1900.	p. c.	89.2	101.3	106.3	119.1	106.4	126.3	127.2	122.6	8.111	169.9	94.0	88.5	111.3	91.1	111.8
1899.	p. c.	88.3	100.5	102.9	100.6	8.62	9.201	1.201	100.0	9.201	111.1	0.76	100.0	7. 98	80:4	97.2
1898.	p. c.	85.5	94.8	8.66	0.76	85.1	93.7	4.92	100.0	105.6	6.82	94.0	100.0	6.89	20.2	87.4
1897.	p. c.	80.88	92.2	2.06	92.0	F.06	81.2	*81.2	100.0	102.4	75.1	2.88	100.0	78.2	0.89	2.28
1896.	p. c.	94.7	8.28	1.86	0.76	106.4	117.7	:	100.0	8.66	75.1	6.08	100.0	87.2	81.5	93.9
1895.	p. c.	100.5	61.5	2.86	8.06	106.4	103.1	:	100.0	8.66	8.22	6.08	100.0	106.0	84.2	95.2
1894.	p. c.	110.7	89.4	1.001	92.6	106.4	95.2	:	100.0	2.96	89.3	91.3	100.0	106.4	102.5	2.86
1893.	p. c.	94.7	108.5	100.1	109.9	106.4	106.8	:	100.0	2.96	91.5	101.8	100.0	107.1	125.1	103.7
1892.	p. c.	6.201	105.8	100.1	9.201	106.4	100.2	:	100.0	8.66	113.2	112.2	100.0	110.9	126.5	106.8
1891.	p. c.	102.3	112.8	100.1	106.9	106 4	91.3	:	100.0	66.3	143.7	122.7	0.001	118.7	131.0	110.4
1890,	p. c.	126.2	115.8	1.601	114.2	106.4	103.9	:	100.0	3.96	143.7	133.1	0.001	130.8	149.9	117.6
		Bricks, common building. 126	Bricks, fire 115	Cement, Canadian Portland 109.7	Hinges	Lime	Nails, cut	Nails, wire	Pitch	Plaster of Paris	Sash weights	Soil pipe, ruedium	Tar	Wire cloth	Wire fencing.	21 VCI aBG

DPEARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE No. X. (c)

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909. -X. BUILDING MATERIALS. (e) PAINTS, OILS AND

GLASS—Continued.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890 1909. Average price, 1890–1899 = 100.

Commodity.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	190 <i>č</i> .	1908.	1909.
	\$	9	9	3	9	2	0	6	- 5	9 6	0.0	D. C.	D, G.	0	D, C	D, C,	D. C.	. c.	D, C,	p, e
Benzine	6.66	94.8	95.3	0.26	1, 0,		106.0	97.4		= =	162.3	145.1	174.7	6. 281	176.4	166.6				124.1
- Inte	101 .2	95.9	99.5	6 66	6.66	95.9	6.66	6.66	6.66	109.2	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	9.96	5.22	6.66	6.26
Linseed oil (raw)	118.1	110.3	101.1	106.0	8.001	107.7	91.7	75.5	83.4	6.26	132.1	135.2	133.1	2.26	6.62	1.16	92.5	101 .2	9.001	1.601
Linseed oil (boiled)	117.6	112.3	101 . 2	108.2	103.0	1.101	1.66	\$ 50 \$ 1 = 1	.0.98	6.26	136.9	139.8	121 .8	8.66	85.1	F.98	0.26	103.7	0.101	109.9
Paris green.	108 4	104.5	7.16	2.68	9 06	108.3	110.8	2.96	112.6	93.0	126.4	105.6	126.3	102.5	92.7	2.96	127.9	176.2	8.691	115.9
Prepared paints	104.3	101.3	103.2	109.9	F. 26	8.76	2.66	94.3	94.3	100.5	110.8	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	120.9	122.6	122.6
Putty	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	94.2	93.2	94.8	8.26	93.2	97.3	105.9	107.2	112.2	116.5	6.16	0.08	6.88	6.86	94.1	8.96
Rosin	0.68	4.68	6.68	×1.3	84.2	\$ ± 50	6.88	124.8	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	180.1	202.0	18.4	313.0	356.7	393 . 1	393.1
Shellac	107.4	102 5	9.26	9.86	.9.26	100.1	102.5	9.26	9. 26	9.26	9.86	2.101	112.3	114.3	133.4	139.8	135.8	106.4	94.7	0.28
Turpentine	120.7	114.0	100.4	96.1	91.1	81.8	81.9	6.98	94.3	131 1	137.8	108.4	134.7	158.3	161.4	1.0.1	182.5	168.2	116.5	122.0
Varnish	104.7	104.7	98.2	0.101	103.2	103.2	103.2	97.3	8.26	6.98	129.1	133.9	152.2	145.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	135.9	134.7	134.7
Venetian Red (dry colour).	0.26	9.96	94.3	2.26	102.6	102.6	102.6	102 6	102.6	102.6	102.6	\$.66°	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.6	103.9	103.9	103.9
White lead	113.2	0.201	100.5	86.5	9.88	9.68	0.98	104.1	108.0	116.5	129.3	121.4	9.201	1.26	2.06	97.1	120.8	141.8	117.9	2.211
Window glass	146.6	115.2	1.26	8.96	84.1	26.62	86.2	84.2	107.7	135.4	148.4	9.611	154.3	138.6	129.8	128.6	154.3	154.3	6.111	157.7
Average	109.5	103.8	98.5	9.86	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.00	107.6	125.9	121 9	128.1	125.3	199.4	125.3	135.3	141.5	136.8	135.2

Department of Labour, Canadi, Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909. Table No. XI.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909--XI., HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.

1909.	p. c.	133.9	8.621	144.1	135.4	125.0	8.29	9.221		2.62	7.611	0.16	92.4	95.6
1908.	p. c.	133.9	159.8	144.1	135.4	125.0	8.29	127.6		100.4	122.1	8.96	98.2	104.4
1907.	p. c.	133.9	159.8	144.1	135.4	125.0	74.6	128.8		92.1	119.7	9.96	8.46	100.8
1906.	p. c.	129.1	159.8	144.1	0.671	125.0	8.29	125.8		92.1	115.0	8.16	93.6	98.1
1905.	p. c.	129.1	159.8	144.1	129.0	125.0	8.29	112.4		92.1	105.6	84.6	96.1	94.6
1904.	p. c.	119.6	159.8	144.1	129.0	125.0	8.29	123.0		2.96	103.3	3.46	96.1	97.5
1903.	p. c.	9.611	136.9	144.1	129.0	116.6	277.3	120.6		104.6	103.3	8.96	2.26	100.5
1902.	p. c.	110.0	136.9	144.1	129.0	116.6	86.1	120.4		104.6 104.6 104.6	103 3	8.96	97.3	100.5
1901.	p. c.	105.2	127.8	126.1	116.1	9.911	93.1	114.1		9.401	103.3	94.2	8.26	6.66
1900.	p. c.	105.2	127.8	126.1	116.1	108.3	115.0	116.4		104.6	103.3	94.2	67.3	6.66
1899.	p. c.	105.2	114.1	108.1	106.1	108.3	2 22	103.3		92.1	103.3	8.96	8.26	97.4
1898.	p. c.	105.2	114.1	108.1	106.4	108.3	2 22	103.3		36.5	103.3	8.96	8.26	98.4
1897.	p. c.	105.2	114.1	108.1	106.4	108.3	8.62	103.6		100.4	9.86	94.5	98.2	0.86
1896.	p. c.	100.4	100.4	108.1	100 0	100.0	8.62	98.1		100.4	93.9	94.2	98.5	8.96
1895.	p. c.	100.4	100.4	0.66	100.0	100.0	8.62	9.96		100 4	93.9	8.96	101.0	0.86
1894.	p. c.	100.4	8.16	0.66	2.96	100.0	117.7	100.8		100.4 100.4	9.86	100.4	101.0	100.1
1893.	p. c.	9.00	91.3	0.66	2.96	8.26	117.7	99.3			9.86	100.4	0.101	100.1
1892.	p. c.	95.6	8.16	0.06	2.96	95.8	117.7	8. 26		100.4	103.3	107.5	101.0 101.0	103.0
1891.	p. c.	95.6	6.16	0.06	8.06	9.16	126.1	97.4		104.6	103.3	107.5	102.2	104 · 4
1890.	p. c.	9.26	91.3	0.06	8.06	9.16	126.1	97.4		104.6	103.3	2.201	102.2	104.4
ļ	(a) Furniture:	Kitchen chairs (common spindle)	drawer)	extension 8 ft.)	with mirror 16x28)	stand, hardwood	pillars, 4 ft.	Average	(b) Crockery and Glassware:	Tumblers, tank glass, 3	and saucers.	printed toilet sets	printed dinner sets	Average

							77 21 0
20	63.3	2.02		116.6	122.7	128 3	122.5
6.88	63.3	1.92		9.911	124.5	116.1	119 0
100 0	63.3	9.18		9.911	122.2	113.1	117.3
95.6	97.3	6.46		9.911	1.121	1.001	119 4
9.76	97.3	94.9		113.7	2.921	8.921	152.5
9.76	87.3	6.46		110.6	128.8	133.5	124.4
106	97.3	93.8		99.5	9. 201	124.4	0.011
F. 06	97.3	93.8		9. 16	90.6 97.2 120 3 106.6 104.0 107.6 128.8 126.2 121.7 122.2 124.5	124.4	9 . 801
7.08	97.3	93.8		9.911	9.901	124.4	115.8
\$.06	8. 26	93.8		9.911	120 3	130.4	122.4
9.001	8. 26	9.86		6.96	2.16	9.201	8.86
0.00	97.3	9.86		0.16	9.06	2.701	2.46
06-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-0 100-6 50-4 50-4 50-4 50-4 92-6 92-6 92-6 100-0	101.8 101.8 101.8 101.8 101.8 101.8 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3	00.9 100.9 100.9 100.9 100.9 18.6 98.6 98.6 98.8 93.8 93.8 93.8 93.8 94.9 94.9		108.0 108.0 108.0 104.2 94.5 92.1 91.0 91.0 96.9 116.6 116.6 97.6 99.5 110.9 118.7 116.6 116.6 116.6 116.6	107.6 107.6 107.6 103.8 96.7 93.4 90.6	97.1 102.5 104.6 104.6 104.6 104.6 102.5 102.5 130.4 124.4 124.4 124.4 133.5 126.8 120.1 113.1 116.1	101 2 104.2 106.0 104.2 98 6 96 7 95 4 94 7 98 8 122 4 115 8 108 6 110 5 124 4 122 2 119 4 117 8 119 0 122 5
0.001	8. 26	9.86		92.1	93.4	9.401	2.96
100.001	8.101	100.9		94.2	2.96	104.6	9.86
0.001	8.101	100.9		104.5	103.8	104.6	104.2
100.001	8.101	6.001		108.0	9.201	102.5	106.0
,0.001	8.101	100.9		108.0	9.201	97.1	104.2
	8.101	6.001		108.0	9.201	0.88	101 2
100.0	8.101	100.9		1.901	104.7	0.88	9.66
) Table Cuttery: Knives, celluloid handle, medium size	Silver plated knives and forks, 6 dwt. medium 101.8	Average	Kitchen Furnishings .	Pails.	Tubs	Brooms	Average

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; TABLE NO. XII. WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XII., DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909. Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c. 1	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Alcohol, 65 O.P	83.2	2.16	95.4	95.8	95.8	100.4	103.7	9.601	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	116.2	124.4
Alcohol, wood	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.0	8.96	62.2	0.09
Alum	97.5	105.3	104.9	2.66	109.2	105.5	6 101	6.101	888	84.4	84.4	84.3	2.16	2.16	91.7	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	1.86
Bleaching powder	101.9	116.1	123.7	2.981	133.4	129.4	123.7	8.911	111.5	8. 201	151.4	1.22.1	113.0	104.7	103.1	98.2	98.2	2.86	0.26	1.96
Borax	142.8	138.4	119.8	120.9	120.9	91.5	6.91	6.92	1.29	57.1	26.3	6.49	.54.9	57.1	6.99	62.0	3.99	6.99	747	6.99
Brimstone	103.1	107.3	110.5	102.1	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	6.901	103.9	103.1	103.1	103.1	1.801	103.1 1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1
Carbolic acid	175.5	8.66	93.5	117.0	92 9	85.0	85 0	85.0	0.98	6.08	118.3	134.3	153.0	153.0	178.5 1	170.071	170 0	0.021	0.021	153.1
Caustic soda	104.4	118.2	110.6	115.1	112.4	91.0	8.16	0.88	88.88	85.4	102.6	105.5	109.3	110.6	110.6	105.1 1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1
Copperas	94.0	154.3	103.6	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96	91.2	2.78	85.7	2.98	2.98	55.7	85.7	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Glycerine.	114.1	102.9	93.2	6.28	88.4	88.4	118.2	113 4	103.3	81.3	6.88	84.6	95.2	6.88	6.88	2.18	26.62	81.7	85.1	0.66
Muriatic acid	36.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.5	95.2	95.5	95.5	117.6	117.6	9.211	9.211	140.1	176.4	173.8 1	147.0 1	147.0	147.0	117.0	117.6
Opium	106 9	8.86	9.06	9.06	8.66	107.1	96.4	6 26	1.201	105.1	0.501	99.4	90.1	1.06	93.2	0.76	8.66	136.4	132.4	141.2
Quinine	130.8	107.8	6.86	8.96	2.66	107.8	100.5	83.0	8.96	86.2	126.1	117.2	116.4	111.3	104.5	0.26	9.16	9.16	91.6	62.0
Soda ash	9.101	113.5	114.8	F 66	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.86	81.3	1.62	0.22	0.22	110.5	112.0 1	112.0 1	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0
Sulphuric acid	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	2.96	0.86	93.0	93.0	03.0	0.86	93.0	130.0	139.5 1	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5
Average	2.011	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	8.66	96.2	8.96	93.3	101.5	8.66	102.2	105.5	109.601	106.4	106.3	108.5	107 · 1	103.9
	-											,			-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909: TABLE NO. XIII (a).

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS.—(a) FURS

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

1909.	p. c.	395.7	6.802	169.9	134.4	227.2
1908.	p. c.	434.1	203.8	169.9	119.7	231.8
1907.	p. c. p. c.	9.200	157 3	168.8	126.0	239 4
1906.	p. c.	439 · 6	116.5	212.9	147.9	258.5
1905.	p. c.	263.8 261.0 373.7 439.6 505.6 434.1	96.1	227.6	172.2	217.4
1904.	p. c.	261.0	113.3	159.9	151.2	171.3
1903.	p. c.	263.8	79.5 111.4 76.4 76.4 76.4 16.4 113.3 96.1 116.5 157 3 203.8 208.9	94.3 125.8 125.8 157.3 157.3 157.3 159.9 227.6 212.9 168.8	90.7 100.8 149.5 132.3 126 0 147.6 151.2 172.2 147.9 126.0 119.7 134.4	88.0 111.1 111.8 147.3 140.9 145.2 168.1 171.3 217.4 229.2 239.4 231.8 227.2
1902.	p. c.	206.1 197.8 221.2	1.92	157.3	126 0	145.2
1901.	p. c.	197.8	76.4	157.3	132.3	140.0
1900.	p. c.	206.1	76.4	157.3	140.5	147 3
1899.	p. c.	76.9 98.9 116.7 144.2	F.92	125.8	100.8	111.8
1898.	p. c.	116.7	111.4	125.8	2.06	1111.1
1897.	p. c.	6.86			4.62	
1896.	p. c.	6.92	66.2	6.26	84.0	2.08
1895.	p. c.	65.9	61.1	94.3	100.8	80.2
1894.	p. c.	101.6	110.1	119.0	123 9	113.5
1891. 1892. 1893. 1894.	p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c.	111.2 98.9 123.6 101.6	0 113 9 114 6 131 8 110 1	74.4 75.5 113.2 119.0 94.3	99 5 126 0 126 0 123 9 100 8	99.7 103.7 123.6 113.5
1892.	p. c.	6.86	114.6	75.5	126.0	103.7
1891.	p. c.	111.2	113.9			1
1890.	p. c.	61.5	135	81.2	68.4	86.5
1		Mink, dark	Muskrat, best fall and	Raccoon	Skunk, black Canadian	Average

WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909. TABLE No. XIII (b). DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA, WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1909.

BLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1 Average Price, 1890-1899 = 100.

1909.		p. c.	123.4	122.3	102.2	122.2	117.5
1908.		p. c.	123.4	122.3	102.2	124.3	118.0
1907.		p. c.	150.8	122.3	108.2	120.7	125.5
1906.		p. c.	102.8	101.0	103.2	120.7	108.1
1905.		p. c.	102.8	101.0	108.2	120.7	108.1
1904.		p. c.	101.5	101.0	108.2	120.7	107.8
1903, 1904,		p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c.	96.0 101.5 98.7 96.0 100.1 100.1 98.7 98.7 101.5 102.8 100.8 120.8 123.4 123.4	101.0 1	108.2	$95\ 2 95 \cdot 2 113 \cdot 1 116 \cdot 2 112 \cdot 2 112 \cdot 2 112 \cdot 2 115 \cdot 1 120 \cdot 3 120 \cdot 7 120 \cdot 7 120 \cdot 7 120 \cdot 7 124 \cdot 3 122 \cdot 2 122 \cdot 3$	99 4 98·0 103·9 103·9 102·3 103·3 103·3 103·7 107·0 107·8 108·1 108·1 125·5 118·0 117·5
1902.		p. c.	2.86	101.0	0.001	115·1	103.7
1901.		p. c.	100.1	101.0	100.0	112.2	103 · 3
1900.		p. c.	100.1	101.0	100.0	112.2	103.3
1899.		p. c.	0.96	101.0	100.0	112 2	102.3
1898.		p. c.	2.86	101.0	100.0	116.2	103.9
1897. 1898.		р. с.	2.101	101.0	100.0	113.1	103.9
1896.		p. c.	0.96	101.0	100.0	95.2	0.86
1895.		р. с.	102.8 100.1 102.8 101.5 98.7 101.5	101.0	100.0		
1894.		ာ် ပ	2.86	101.0	100.0	95.2	2.86
1892, 1893,		ಲೆ ದೆ	101.5	101.0	100.0	95.2	99.0 99.7 99.4
1892.	. !	ာ် ပ	102.8	101.0	100.0	95.2	2.66
1891.		ಲೆ ದೈ	100.1	101 .0	100.0	95.2	0.66
1890.	1	ಲೆ ದೈ	102.8	90.4	100.0	2.98	94.9
			Malt	Whisky (Can. Club 26.8 up) 90.4 101.0	Ale and porter (draught) 100 0 100	Tobacco (smoking)	Average

Department of Labour, Canada, Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909. Table No. XIII (c).

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1909.—XIII. MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890,1909. Average Price, 1890-1899=100.

1909.	p. c.	100.0	100.3	184.9	109.9	134·1	121.6
1908.	p. c. p. c. p. c. 114·7 109·1	100.0	118.7	108.8	134.5	134.6	117.6
1907.	p. c.	100.0	136.3	132.8	136.8	117.7	123.0
1906.	p. c.	100.0	136.0	151.5	113.1	109.3	120 . 0
1905.	p. c.	100.0	131.9	155.2	113.1	109.3	121 -1
1904, 1905,	p. c. p. c. p. c. 124·5 121·8 117·4	100.0	129.1	135.8	113.1	114.9	1.611
1903.		0.00 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0 100 0	80.2 72.1 100.0 111.6 133.6 129.7 138.7 127.4 129.1 131.9 136.0 136.3 118.7	90.8 113.1 135.8 155.2 151.5	99.1 100.0 104.5 110.9 113.1 113.1 113.1 113.1 113.1 136.8 134.5	89.2 100.4 103.2 100.9 100.9 99.0 98.6 98.1 95.3 108.7 121.5 117.7 114.9 109.3 109.3 117.7 134.6	92.6 91.2 103.3 109.5 113.0 110.9 116.8 115.9 119.1 121.1 120.9 123.0 117.6 121.6
1902.	p. c. 137·1	100.0	138.7		113.1	121.5	116.8
1901.	p. c.	100.0	129.7	115.8 124.3 122.6 106.1	110.9	103.7	110-9
1900.	p. c.	100.0	133.6	122.6	104.5	95.3	113.0
1899.	p. c.	100 0	111.6	124.3	100.0	98.1	109.5
1898.	p. c. 106·4	100.0	100.0	115.8	99.1	9.86	103.3
1897.	p. c.	100.0	72.1	9.9.0 105.6	99.1	0.66	91.2
1896.	p. c.	100.0			8.66	100.9	9.26
1895.	p. c.	100.0	2.18	92.7	101 2	100.9	91.3
1894.	p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c. p.c.	100.0	8.83	84.2	1 100 9 101 2 101 2 101 2 99 8 99 1	103.2	93.7
1893.	p. c.	100.0	100.5	9.68	101.2	100.4	98.9 100.3
1892.	p. c. p. c.	100.0	123.9 107.8	84.5	101.5		1
1891.	p. c.	100.0	0 123.9	8.86	100.9	7 105.3	2 901 0
1890.	p. c.		133	104.6	96.1	103 7	112 0
	Binder twine.	Gunpowder	Rope	Rubber, Para Island	Soap.	Starch	Average



PART III---CHARTS

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- IV. FISH.
- V. OTHER FOODS-GROCERIES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.
- VI. TEXTILES:-
 - (a) WOOLENS.
 - (b) COTTONS.
 - (c) SILKS.
 - (d) LINENS.
 - (e) JUTES.
 - (f) OILCLOTHS.
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
 - IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.
 - X. BUILDING MATERIALS:-
 - (a) LUMBER.
 - (b) OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS.
 - (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
 - XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS:-
 - (a) FURNITURE.
 - (b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
 - (c) CUTLERY.
 - (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.
 - XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
- XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:-
 - (a) FURS.
 - (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.
 - (c) SUNDRY.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 2.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAINS AND FODDER, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Barley, Western; Barley, No. 2 Ontario; Bran; Corn, No. 3 Yellow; Hay No. 1; Oats, No. 2 White, Western; Oats, No. 2 White, Ontario; Peas, No. 2 Ontario; Rye, No. 2 Ontario; Shorts; Straw; Wheat, No. 1 Northern; and Wheat, No. 2 White, Ontario.





CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF WHEAT, No. 1 NORTHERN, AND WHEAT, No. 2 WHITE, ONTARIO, 1890-1909.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BRAN AND SHORTS, 1890-1909. (Average Price 1890-1899=100)





CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF WHEAT, BRAN AND SHORTS, AND FLOUR, 1890-1909.

Wheat, including Manitoba Northern No. 1 and Ontario White No. 2; Flour, including Straight Rollers, Strong Bakers, Winter Wheat Patents and Manitoba First Patents; Bran and Shorts.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

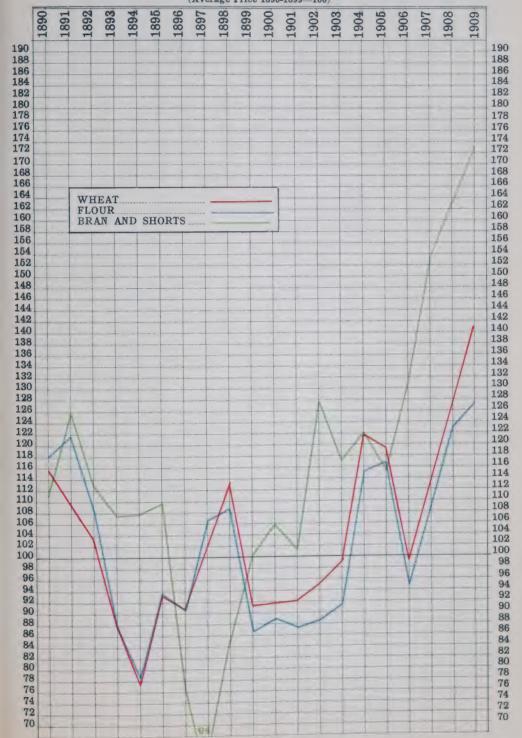
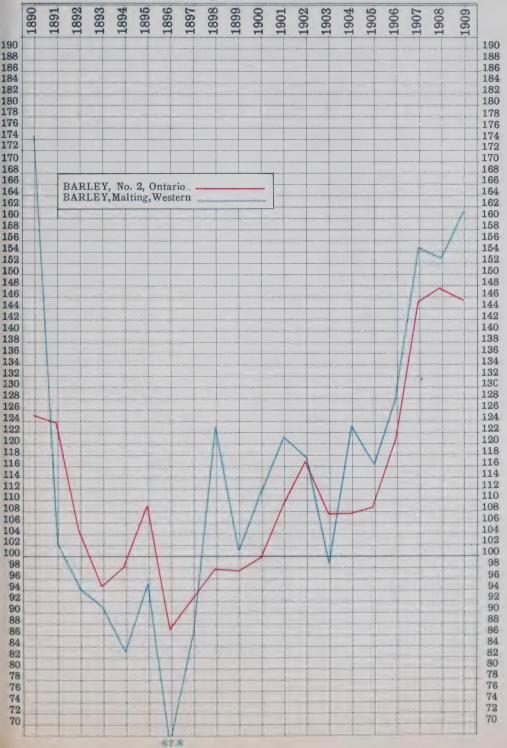




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BARLEY, WESTERN MALTING, AND BARLEY, ONTARIO No. 2, 1890-1909.





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 7.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF OATS, No. 2 WHITE, WESTERN; AND OATS, No. 2 WHITE, ONTARIO, 1890-1909.

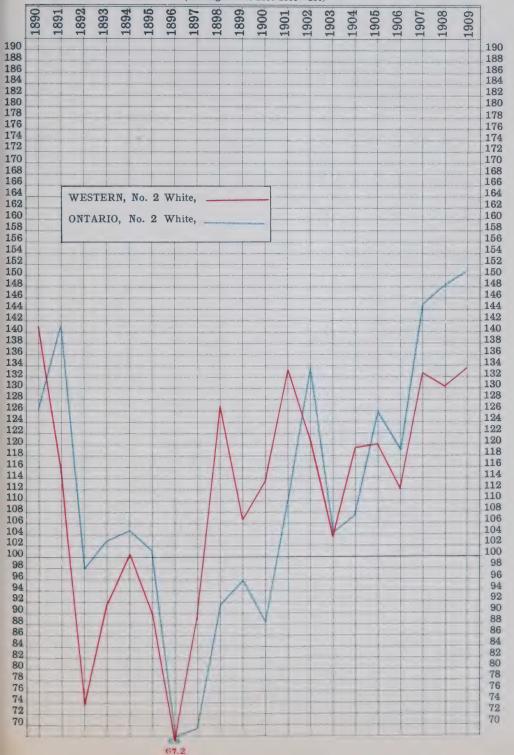




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF OATS AND OATMEAL, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Oats, No. 2 Western, White; Oats, No. 2 Ontario, White; and Oatmeal, Standard.

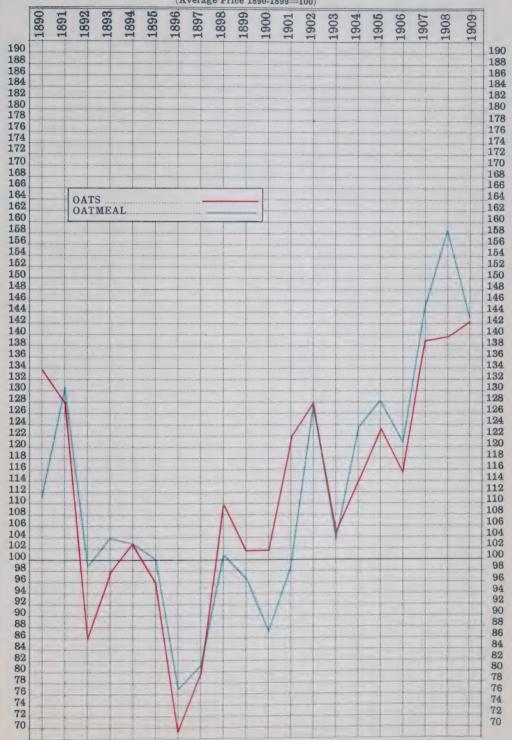
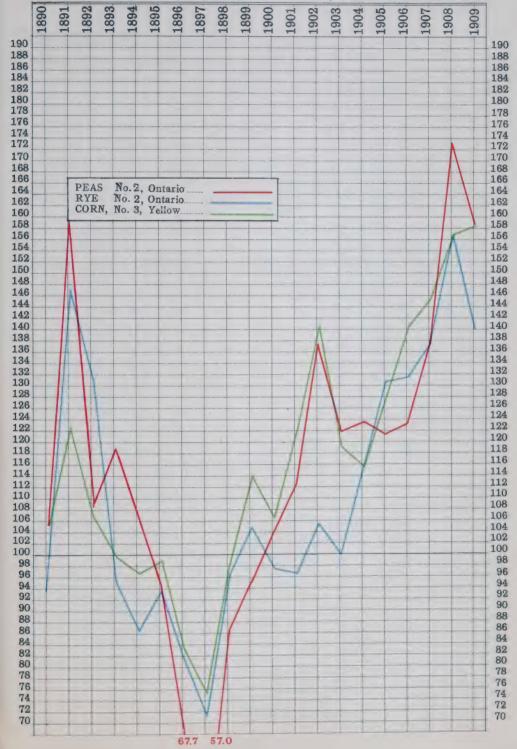




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CORN, No. 3 YELLOW; RYE, No. 2 ONTARIO; AND PEAS, No. 2 ONTARIO, 1890-1909.

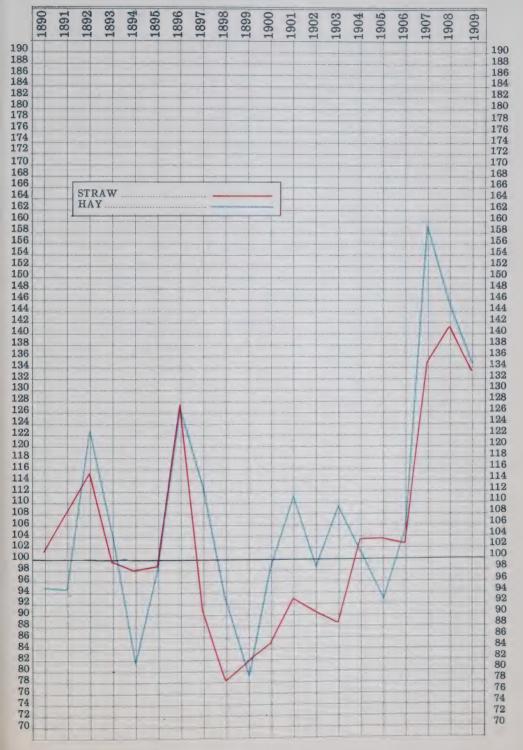




DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 10

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HAY AND STRAW, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)





CHARTS.

II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS.

- 11. Animals and Meats-all.
- 12. Animals (all) and Meats (all).
- 13. Cattle and Cattle Products, Hog and Hog Products, Sheep and Sheep Products, and Poultry.
- 14. Cattle, Ontario and Western.
- 15. Hogs (live) and Lard.
- 16. Salt Pork, Bacon, and Hams.
- 17. Sheep and Tallow.
- 18. Fowls and Turkeys.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Bacon; Beef; Cattle (Western); Cattle (Ontario); Fowls; Hams; Hogs (live); Hogs (dressed); Lard; Mutton; Pork; Sheep; Turkeys; Veal.

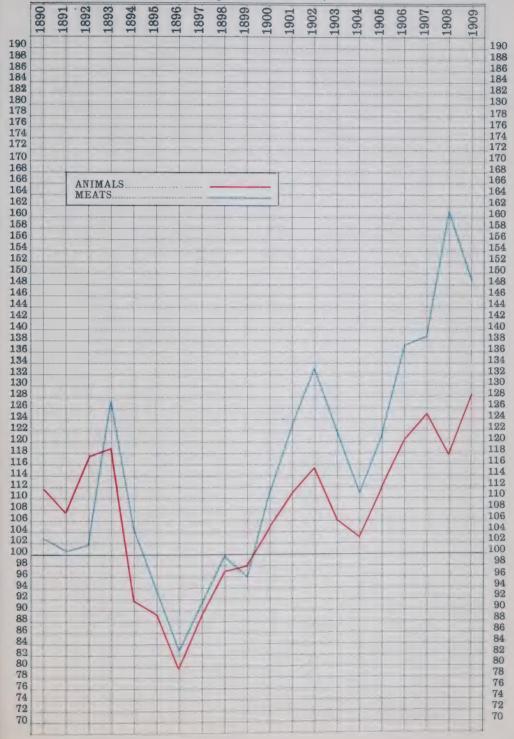




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1890-1909.

Animals, including, Cattle (Western); Cattle (Ontario); Hogs; and Sheep (export ewes).

Meats, including, Bacon; Beef (dressed); Hams; Hogs (dressed); Lard; Mutton (dressed); Pork (salt); and Veal (dressed).

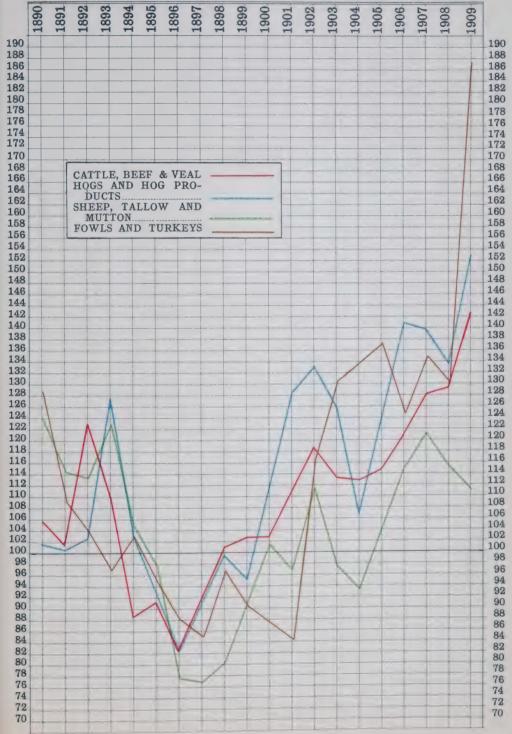




Department of Labour, Canada. Wholesale Prices, 1890–1909; Chart No. 13.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: (1) Cattle (Western); Cattle (Ontario); Beef (Toronto); and Veal (Toronto); (2) Hogs (live at Toronto); Hogs (dressed); Salt Pork; and Lard; (3) Sheep (export ewes); Tallow; and Mutton (dressed); (4) Fowls; and Turkeys.

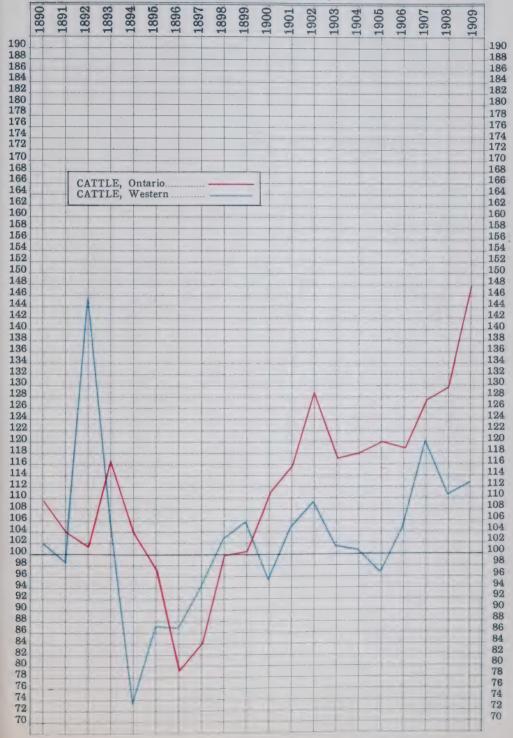




DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 14.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ONTARIO AND WESTERN CATTLE, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Cattle, Western Prime, off cars at Winnipeg, Man.; and Cattle, Butchers choice Steers at Toronto, Ont.



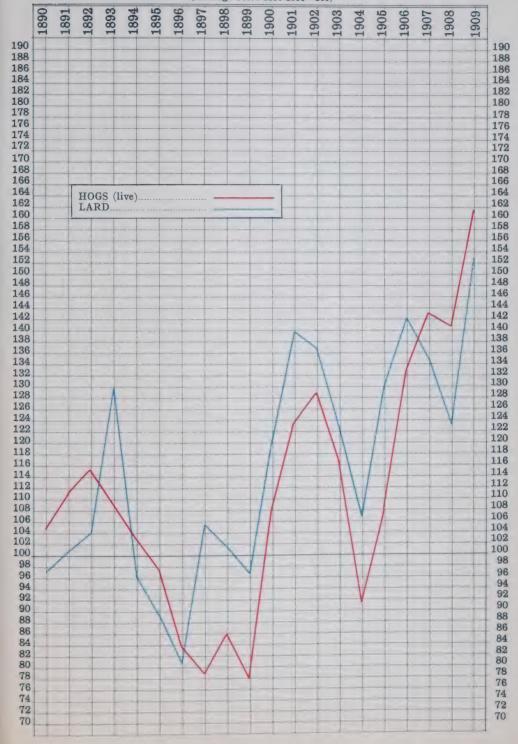


DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 15.

CHART SHOWING RELAVIVE PRICES OF HOGS (LIVE), AND LARD, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Hogs, choice selects, f. o. b. West Toronto; and Lard pure, in tierces.

(Average Price 1890-1899—100)





WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 16. CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SALT PORK, BACON AND HAMS, 1890-1909. Commodities included: Pork, Heavy Canada Short Cut mess in bbls; English Boneless Breakfast

Bacon; and Hams, smoked, medium size.

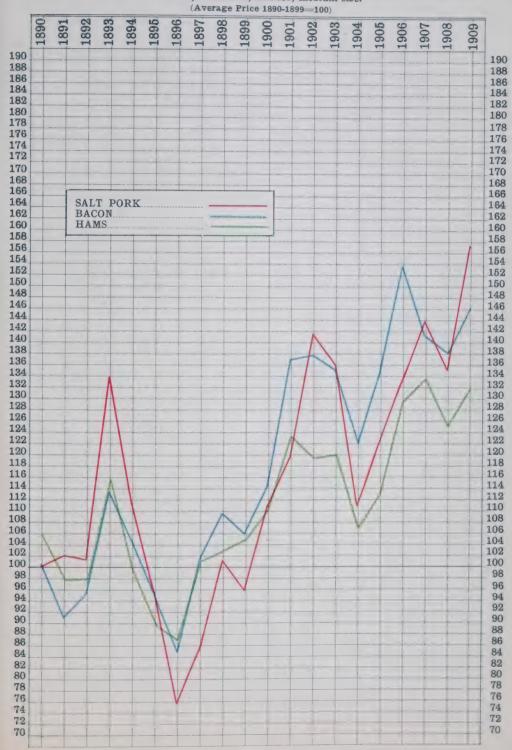




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SHEEP AND TALLOW, 1890-1909. Commodities included: Sheep, export ewes; and Tallow No. 1 stock rendered in bbls.

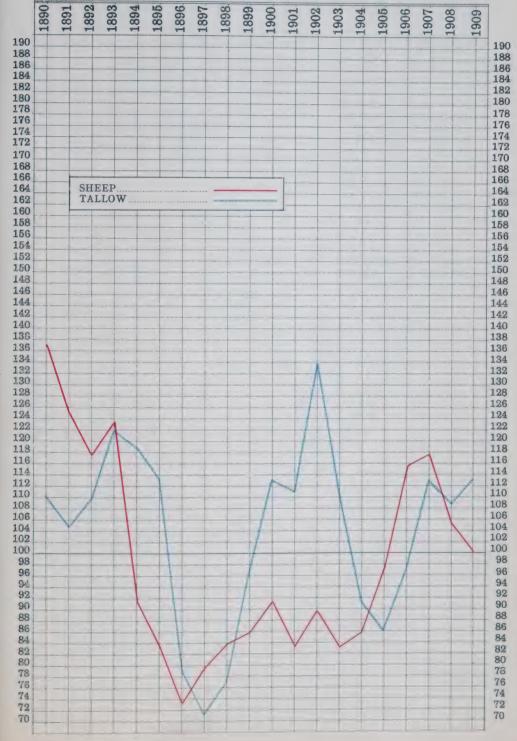
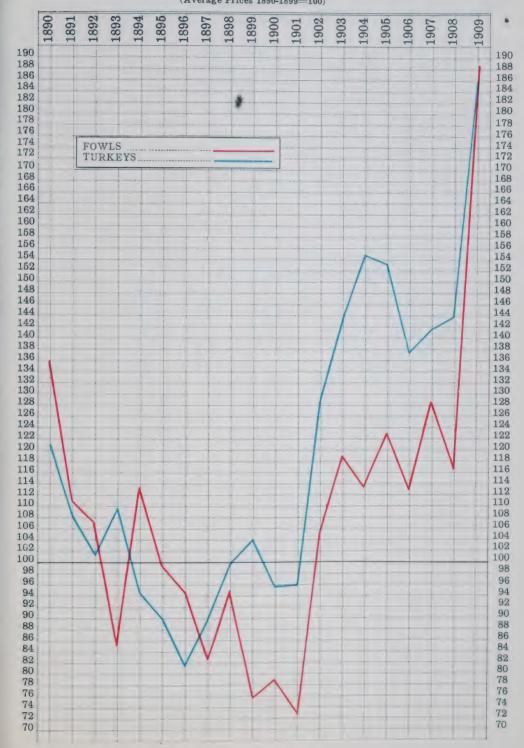




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FOWLS AND TURKEYS, 1890-1909.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100)





CHARTS.

III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

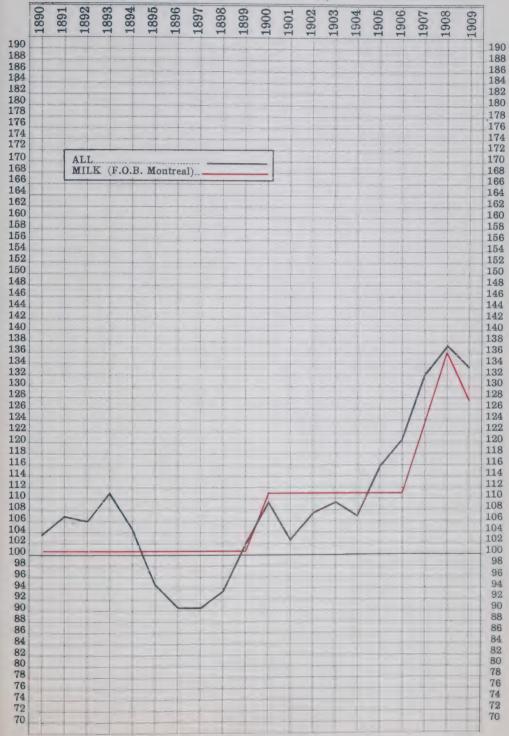
- 19. Dairy Products (all) and Milk.
- 20. Butter, Dairy Solids and Creamery Prints.
- 21. Eggs and Cheese.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 19.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCE, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Butter (Creamery); Butter (Dairy); Cheese (Western Colored); Milk (f. o. b. Montreal); and Eggs.





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 20

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BUTTER, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Butter, Creamery Prints, at Toronto; and Butter, Dairy Solids, at Toronto.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

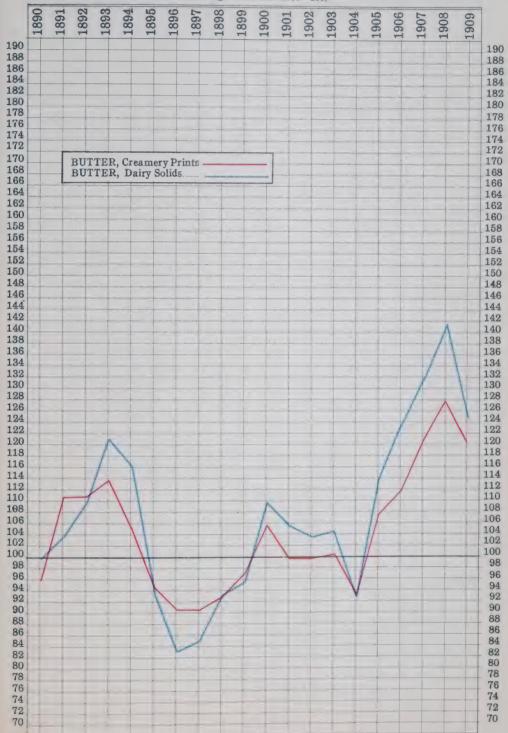
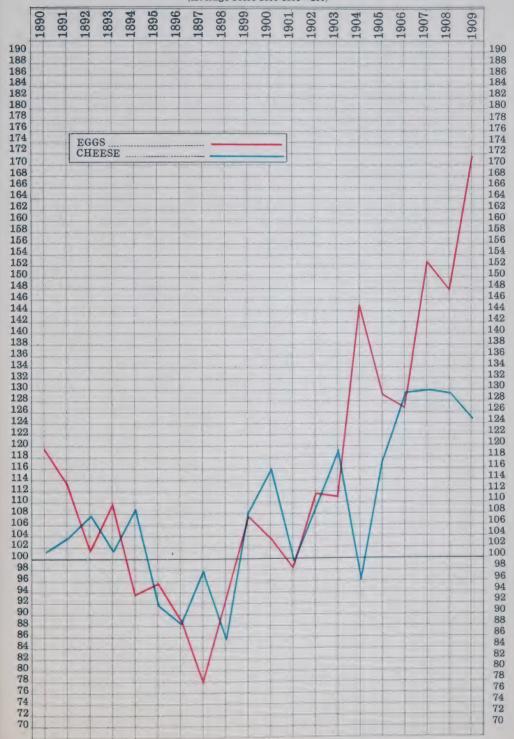




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CHEESE AND EGGS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Cheese, Western coloured, at Montreal; and Eggs, storage, at Toronto.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)





CHARTS.

IV.—FISH.

- 22. Fish—all.
- 23. Cod, Haddock and Halibut.
- 24. Mackerel. salt, and Herring, salt.
- 25. Salmon, canned, and Lobster, canned.
- 26. Salmon Trout and Whitefish.



WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 22.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FISH, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Codfish, dry; Haddock, dry; Halibut, fresh; Herring, salted; Lobsters, canned; Mackerel, salted; Salmon, B. C. canned; Salmon Trout, fresh; Whitefish, fresh.

(Average Price 1890-1909—100)





CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF COD, HADDOCK AND HALIBUT, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Cod, dry; Haddock, dry; and Halibut, fresh.

(Average Price 1899-1899-100)

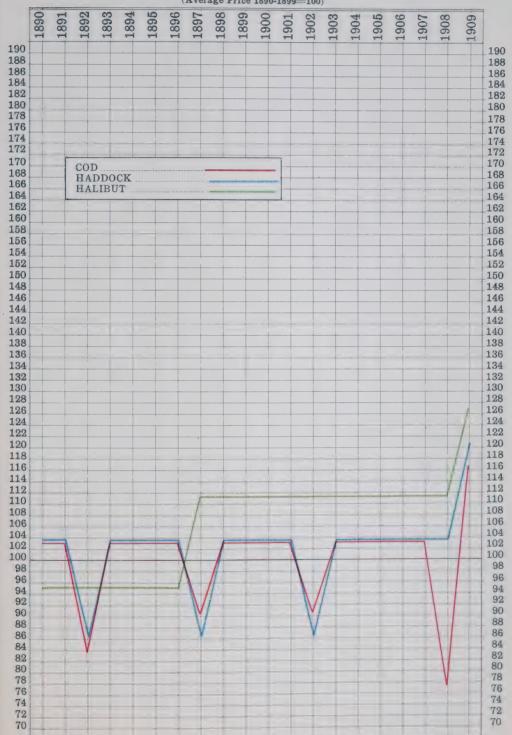




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF MACKEREL, SALTED, AND HERRING, SALTED, 1890-1909.

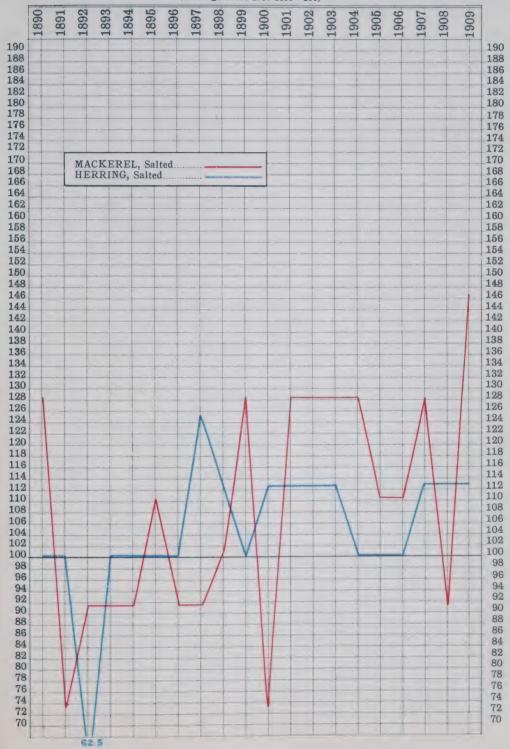




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CANNED SALMON AND CANNED LOBSTERS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Salmon, canned, "Horseshoe Brand"; Lobsters, canned, A. N. Whitman & Sons, Canso, N. S.

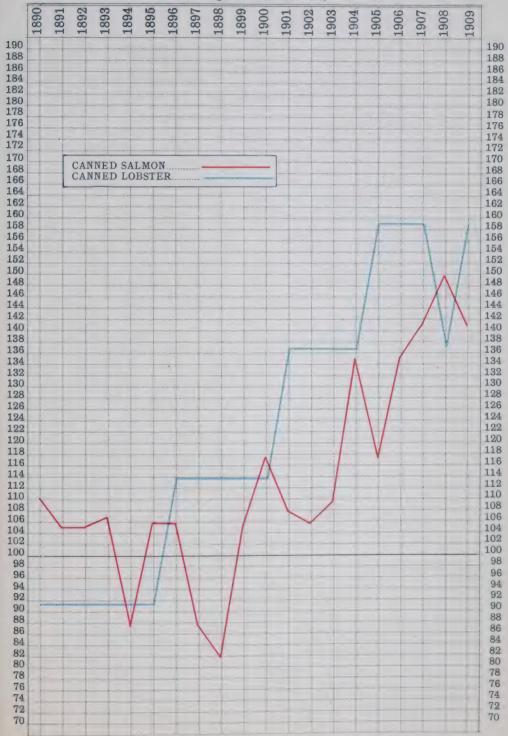
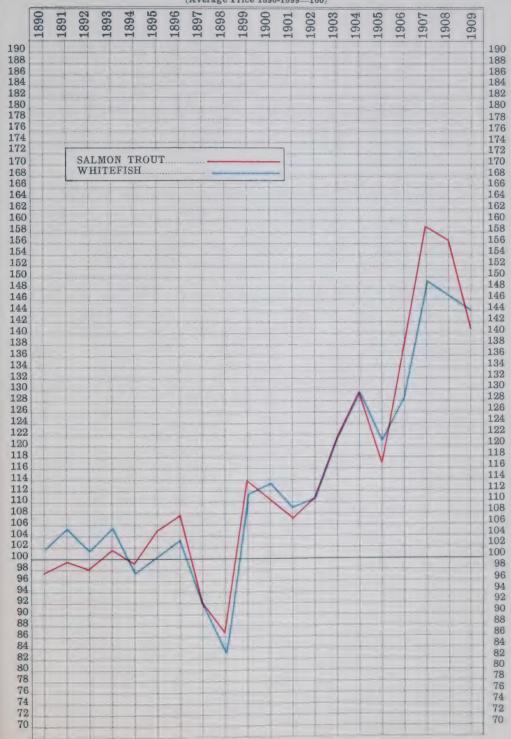




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SALMON TROUT, FRESH, AND WHITEFISH, FRESH, 1890-1909.





CHARTS.

V.—OTHER FOODS.

- 27. Other Foods-Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c.-all.
- 28. Flour, straight rollers and strong bakers.
- 29. Flour, Winter Wheat patents, and Manitoba first patents.
- 30. Beans and Soda Biscuits.
- 31. Coffee, Rio No. 7 and Santos.
- 32. Tea, good common Japan.
- 33. Apples, Peaches, and Pears.
- 34. Grapes, Plums, and Bananas.
- 35. Apples (evaporated), Currants, and Raisins.
- 36. Sugar, granulated and yellow, and Molasses.
- 37. Honey and Maple Sugar.
- 38. Rice and Tapicoca.
- 39. Salt, Pepper, and Vinegar.
- 40. Soda and Cream of Tartar.
- 41. Potatoes and Turnips.
- 42. Canned Vegetables,-Corn, Peas, and Tomatoes.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF OTHER FOODS—GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: (1) Groceries: Beans, Biscuits, Chocolate, Coffee, Cream of Tartar, Flour, Honey, Maple Sugar, Molasses, Oatmeal, Pepper, Rice, Salt, Soda, Sugar, Tapioca, Tea, and Vinegar; (2) Fresh Fruits: Apples, Bananas, Grapes, Peaches, Pears, and Plums; (3)

Dried Fruits: Apples, Currants, and Raisins; (4) Fresh Vegetables: Potatoes and Turnips; (5) Canned Vegetables: Corn, Peas, and Tomatoes.

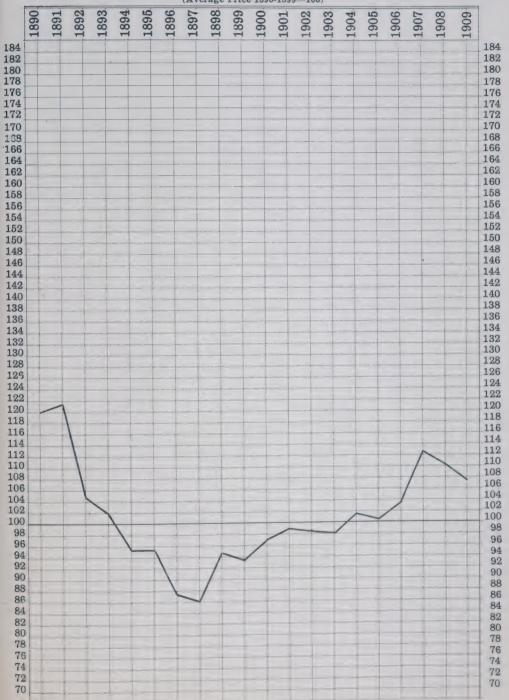
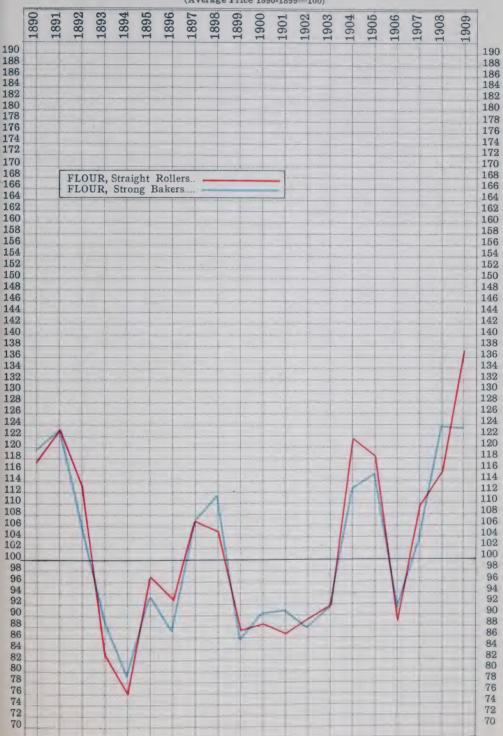




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR, STRAIGHT ROLLERS AND STRONG BAKERS, 1890-1909.



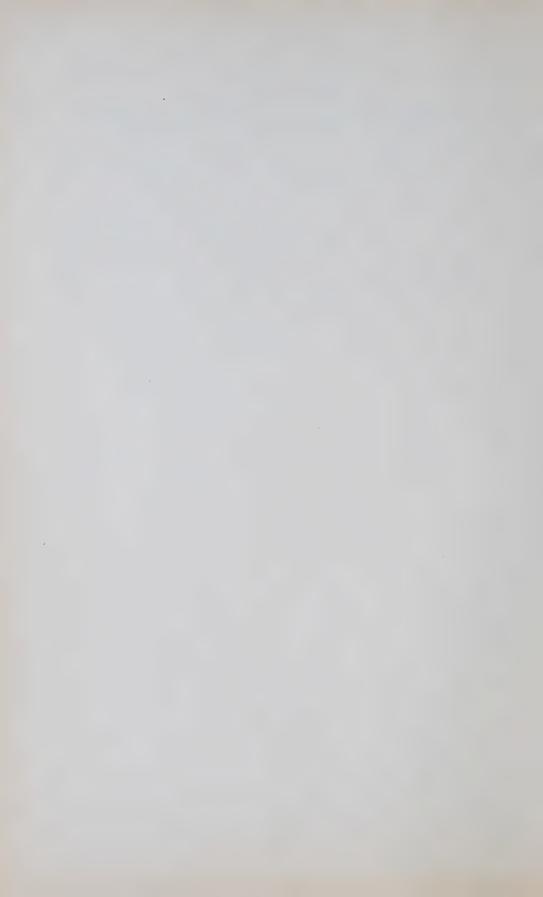


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR, WINTER WHEAT PATENTS AND MANITOBA FIRST PATENTS, 1890-1909.

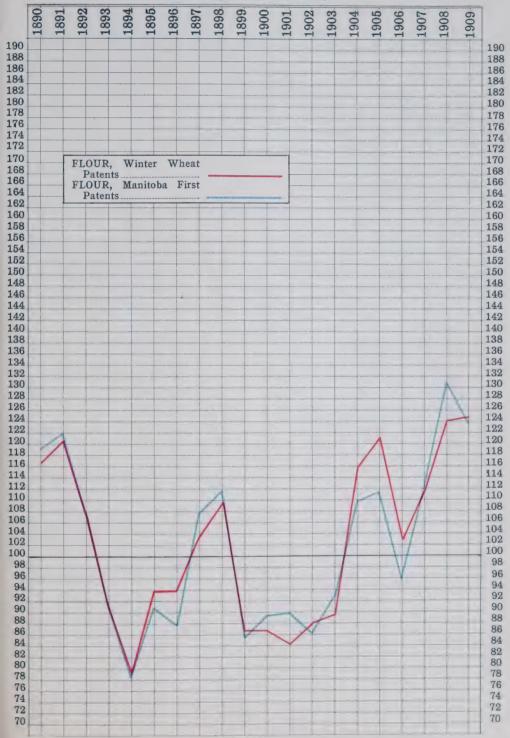




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BEANS AND BISCUITS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

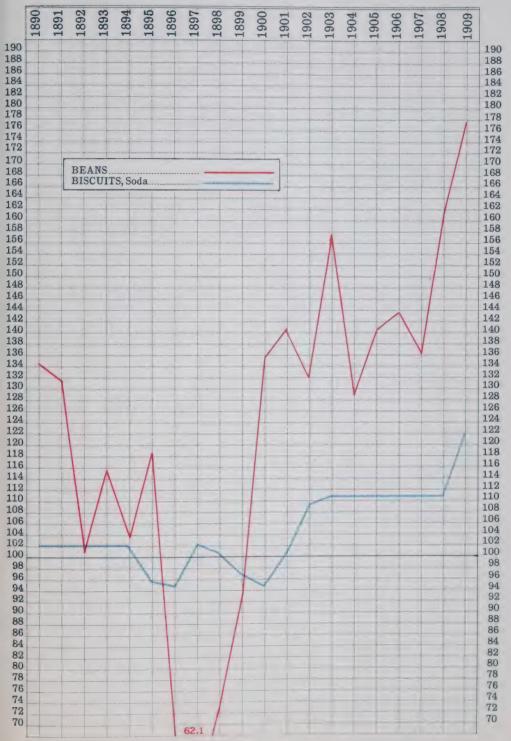




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF COFFEE, RIO NO. 7 AND SANTOS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)



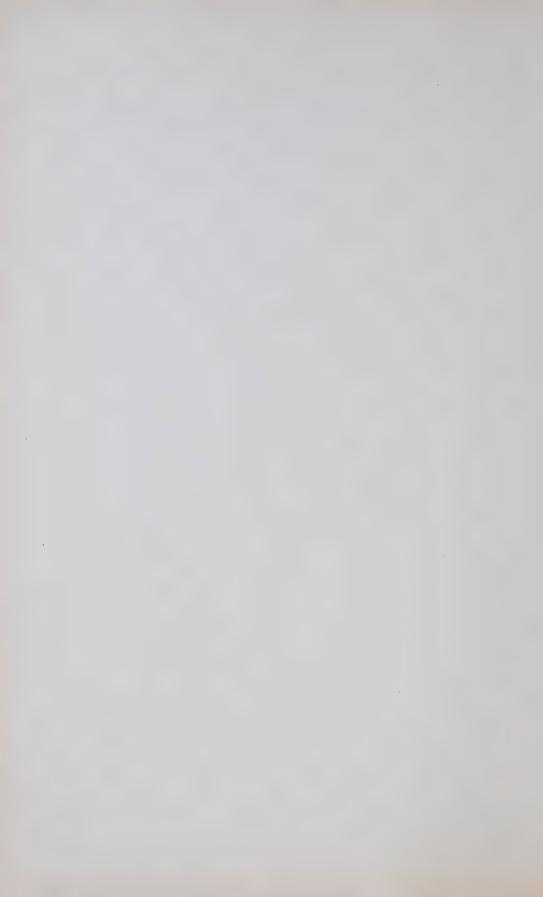


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF TEA, GOOD COMMON JAPAN, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

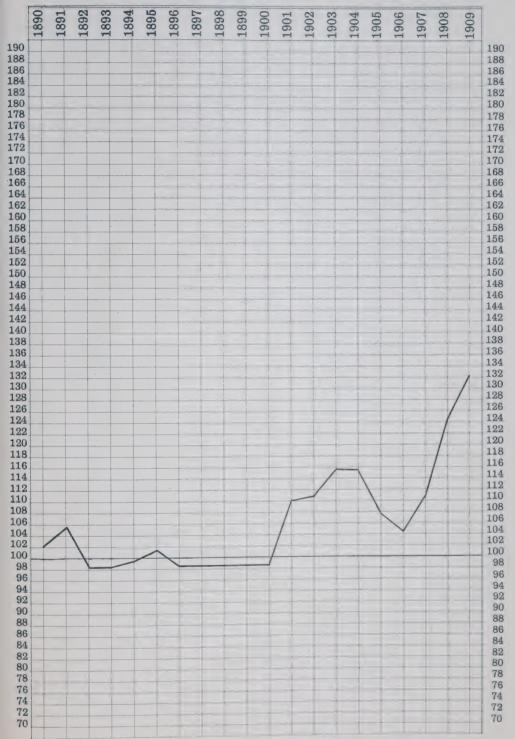
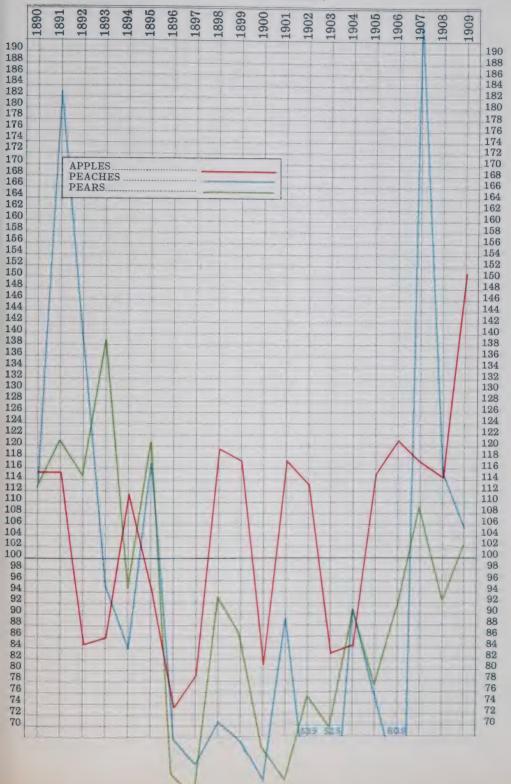




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FRESH FRUITS: APPLES, PEACHES, AND PEARS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)



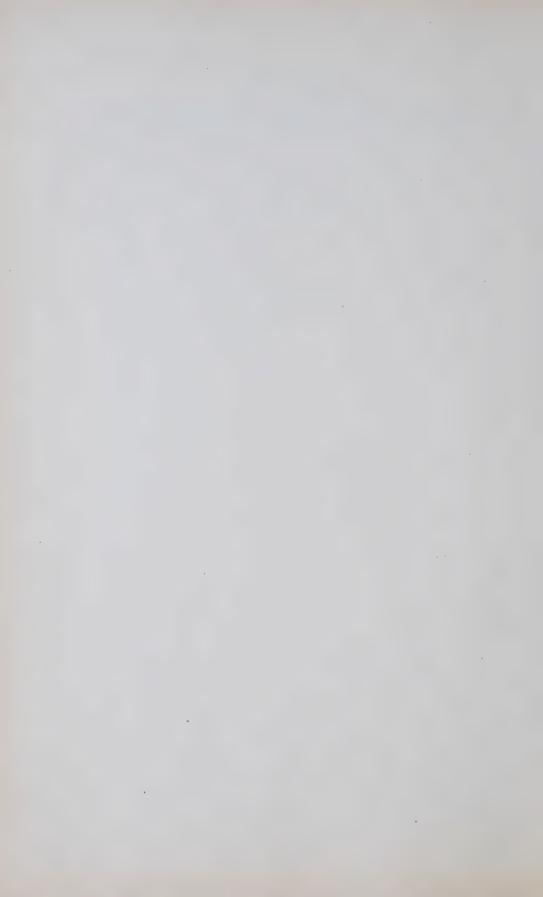


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAPES, PLUMS AND BANANAS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

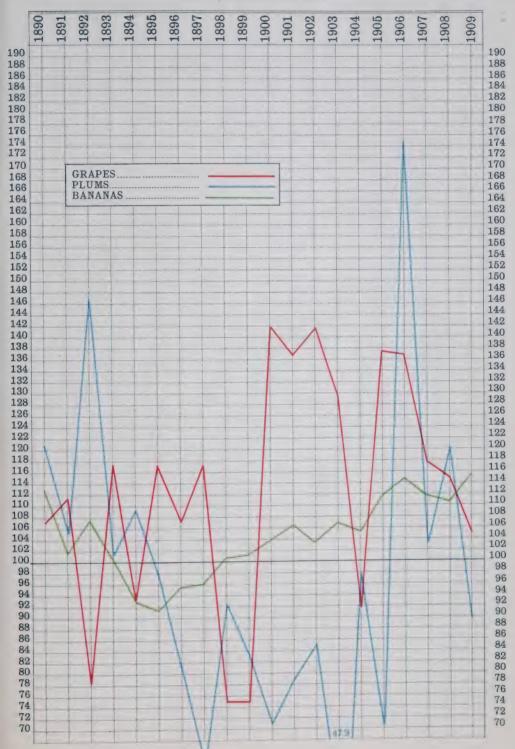




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF DRIED FRUITS, 1890-1909. (Average Price 1890-1899=100)

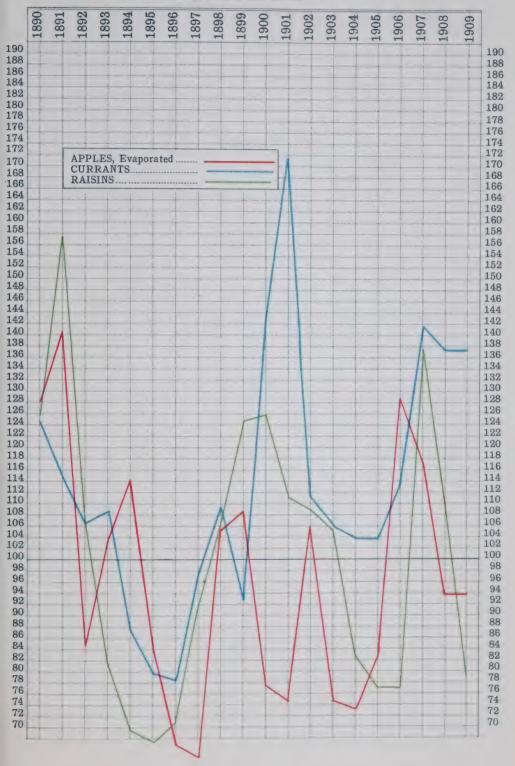
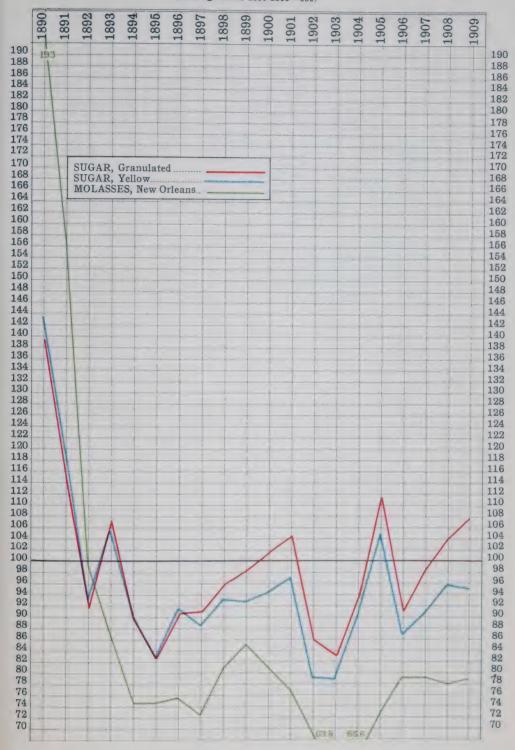




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)



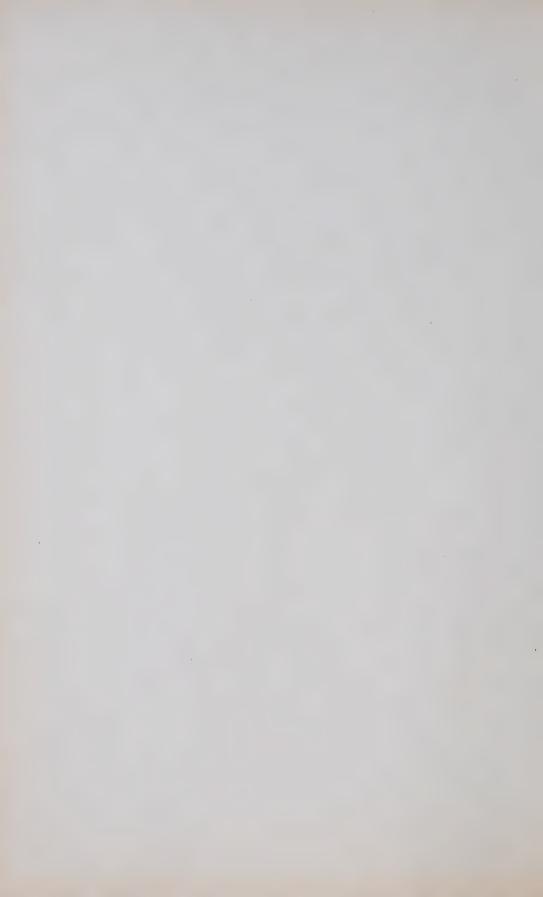


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HONEY AND MAPLE SUGAR, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

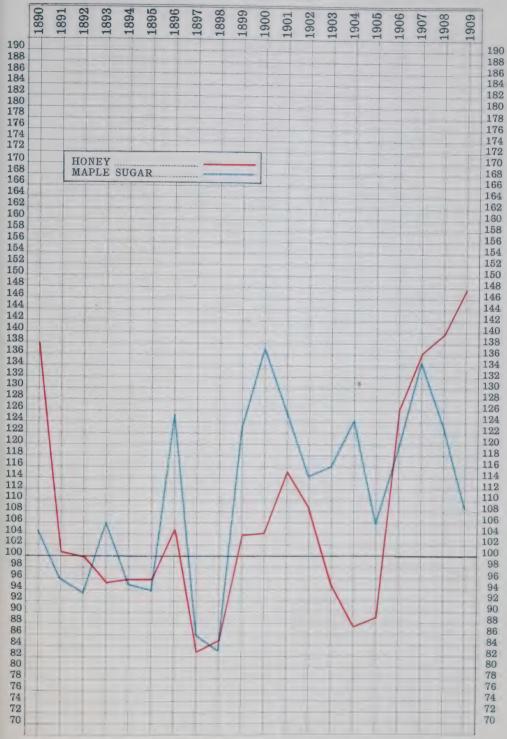




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF RICE AND TAPIOCA, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

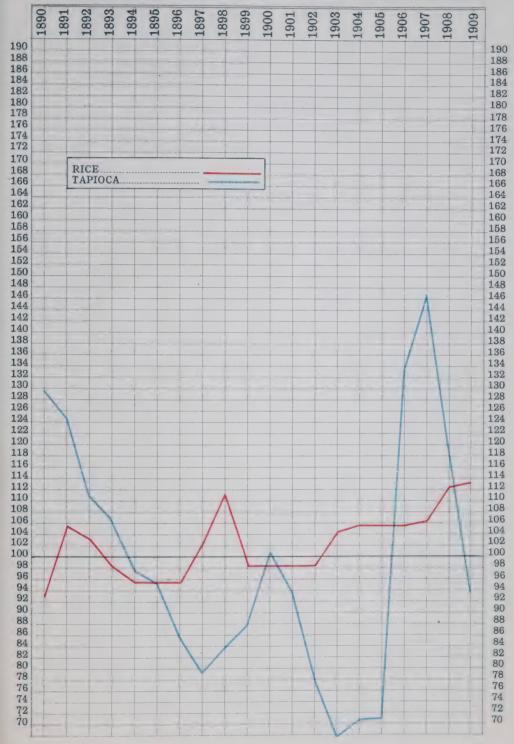




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SALT, PEPPER, AND VINEGAR, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

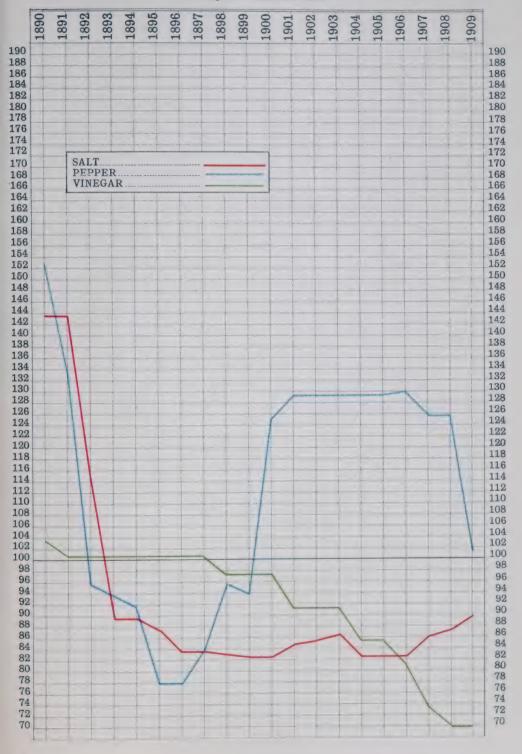
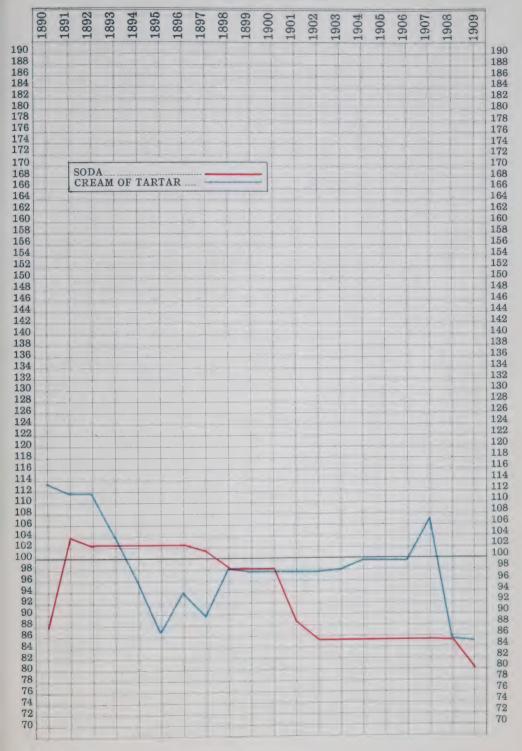




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SODA AND CREAM OF TARTAR, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)



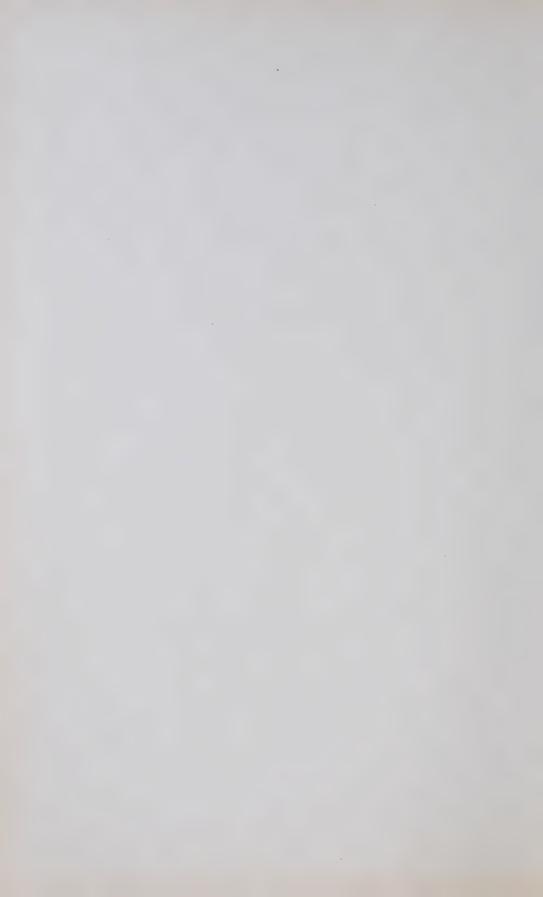
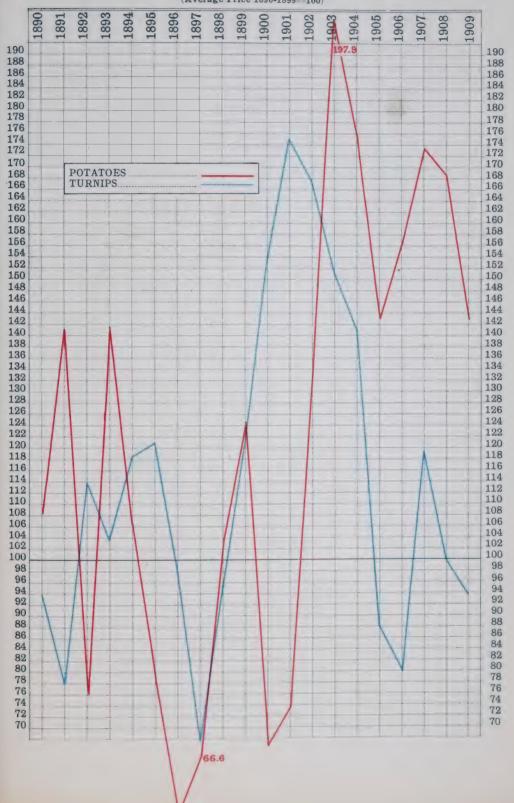


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FRESH VEGETABLES: POTATOES AND TURNIPS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899==100)



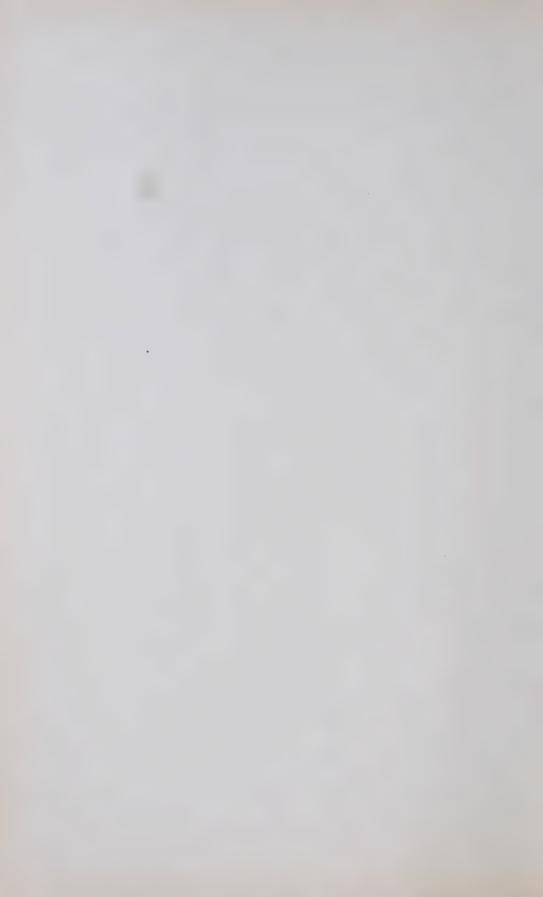
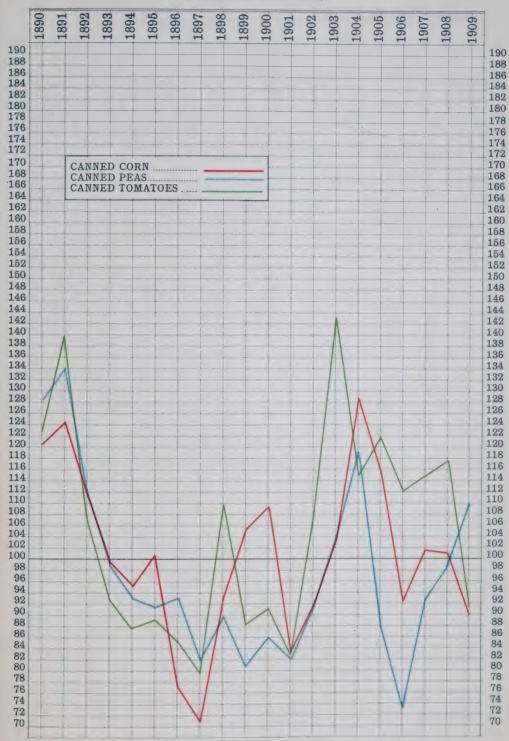


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CANNED VEGETABLES: CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)





CHARTS.

VI.—TEXTILES.

- 43. Textiles—all.
- 44. Woollens, Cottons, Linens, Silks and Jutes.
- 45. Wool, Yarn and Knitted Underwear.
- 46. Wool, Ontario, Washed and Unwashed.
- 47. Raw Cotton, Grey Cottons, Coloured Cottons and Prints.
- 48. Silk, raw, Japan and Italian.
- 49. Spool Silk and Machine Twist.
- 50. Flax fibre, tow and linen twine.
- 51. Jute, raw, and Hessian.
- 52. Oilcloths, floor and table.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF TEXTILES, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Wool, Ontario, washed; Wool, Ontario, unwashed; Canadian Worsted 4-ply Yarn; Knitted Woolen Underwear; Beaver Cloth; Raw Cotton; Upland Middling; Grey Cottons; Woven Coloured Fabrics; Prints; Tow, coarse and fine; Flax fibre; Sewing flax; Raw Silk, Japan; Machine twist, Silk; Jute, first marks; Hessian, 10 1-2 oz., 40 in.; Table and

floor oilcloths.

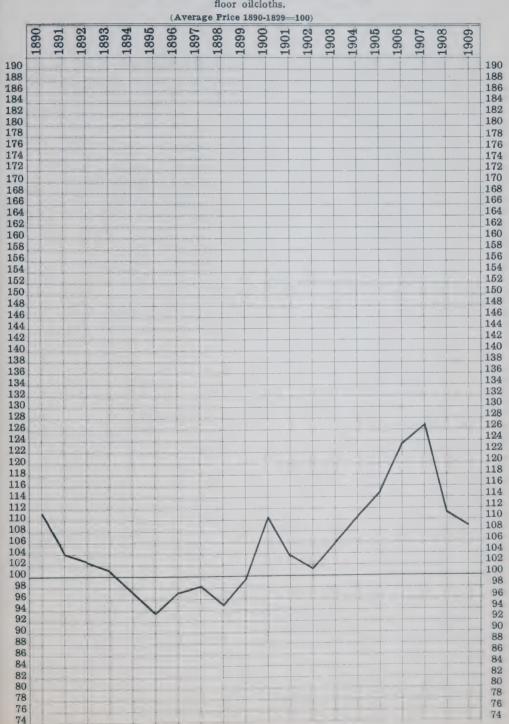




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF TEXTILES, BY GROUPS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Wool and Woolens; Wool, Ontario, washed and unwashed; Canadian Worsted Yarn; Knitted Underwear; Beaver Cloth; Cotton and Cottons: Raw Cotton Upland Middling; Grey Cottons; Woven Coloured Fabrics; Prints; Flax products: Tow, coarse and fine; Flax fibre; Sewing flax; Jute:

Jute, first marks; Hessian, 10 1-2 oz., 40 in.; Silk and Silks: Silk, Raw, Japan and Italian; Spool Silk; Machine twist.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

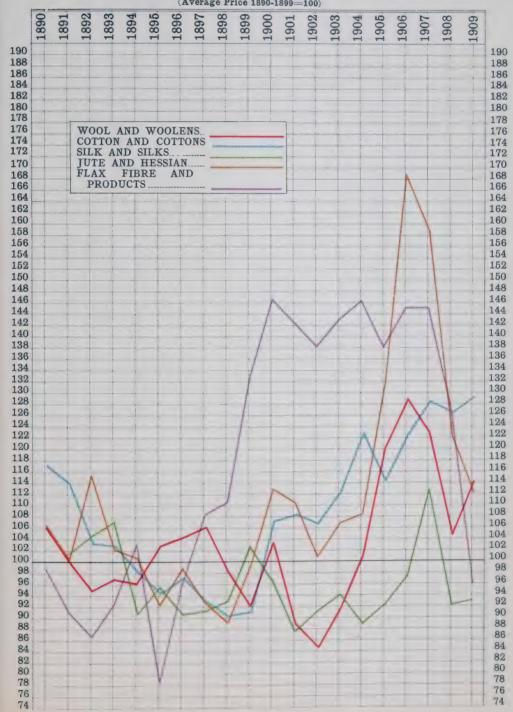




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF WOOL, ONTARIO, WASHED AND UNWASHED, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

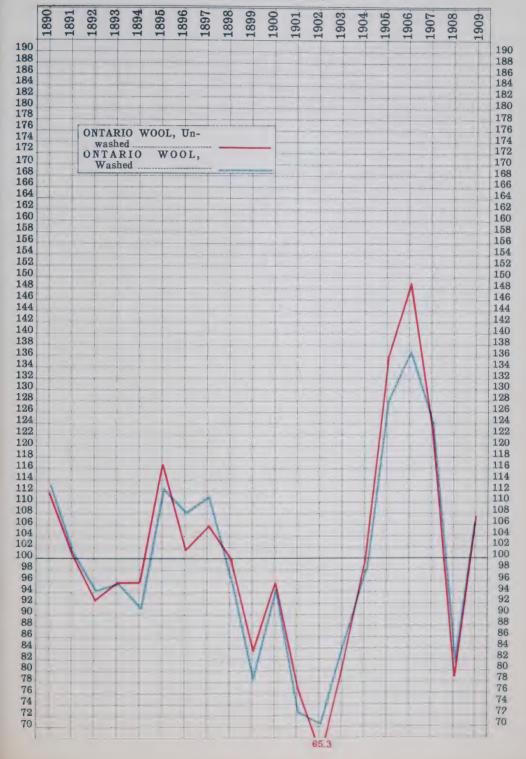




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF WOOL, ONTARIO; CANADIAN 4-PLY YARN; AND KNITTED UNDERWEAR, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1909=100)

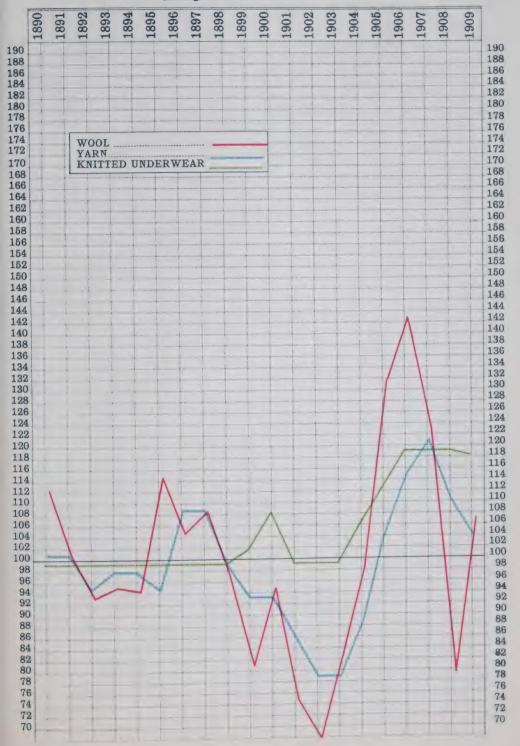




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF COTTON AND COTTON GOODS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

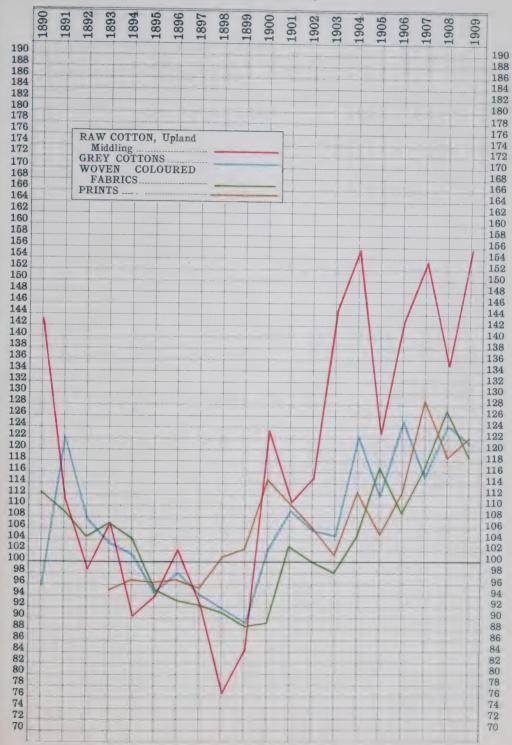
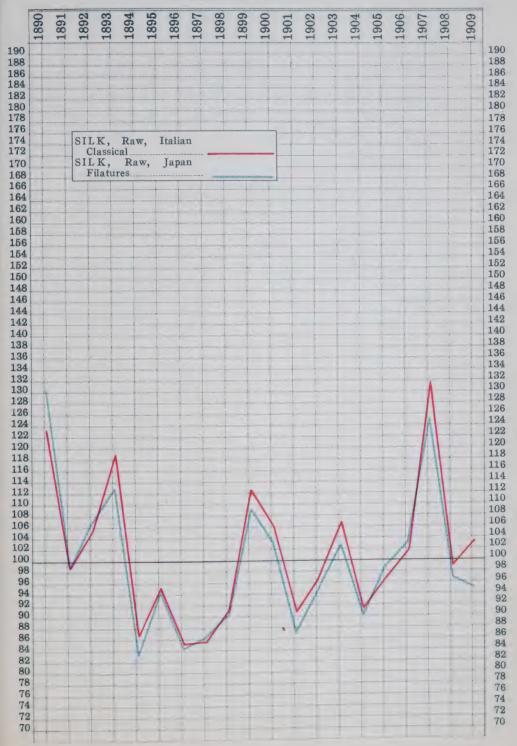




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SILK, RAW, (ITALIAN CLASSICAL AND JAPAN FILATURES,) 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899==100)



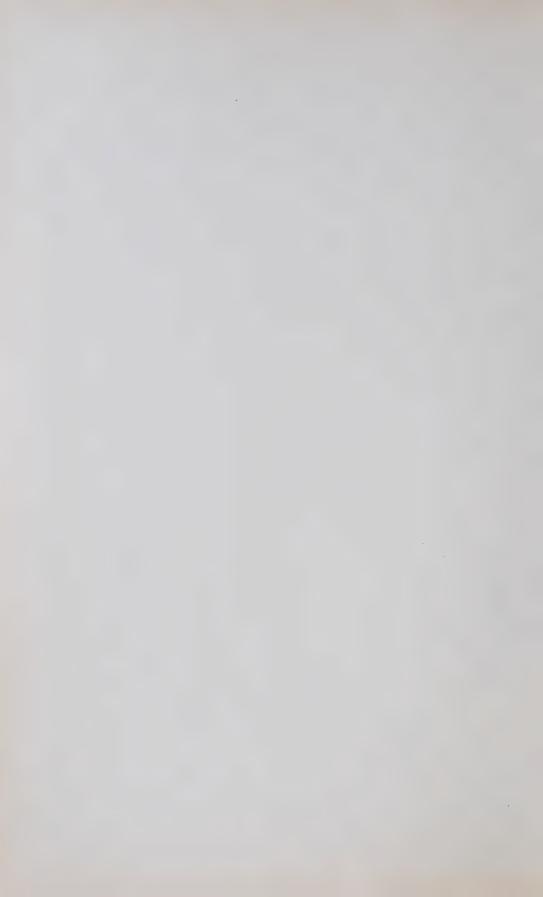
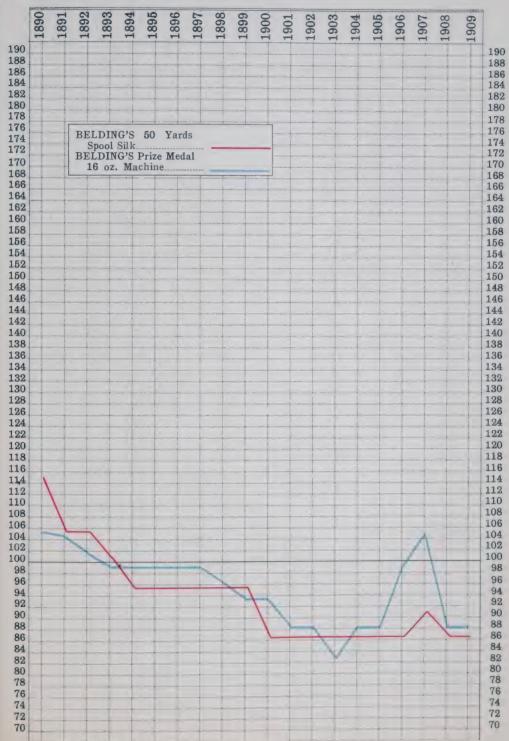


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SPOOL SILK AND MACHINE TWIST SILK, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)





TWINE, 1890-1909.

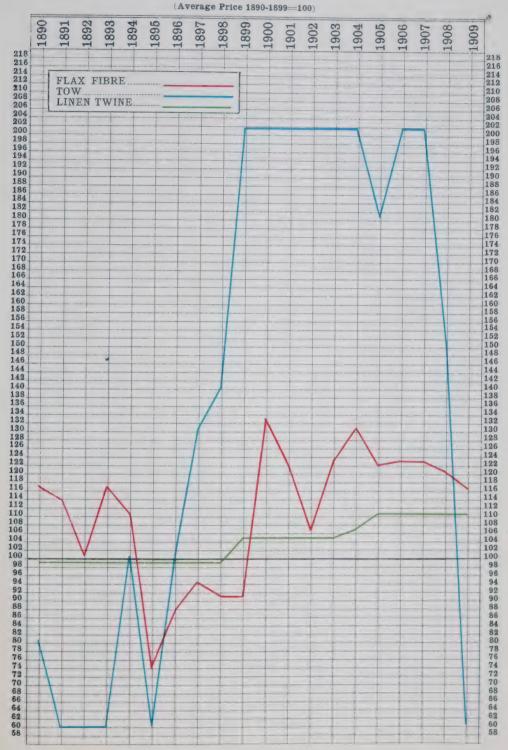
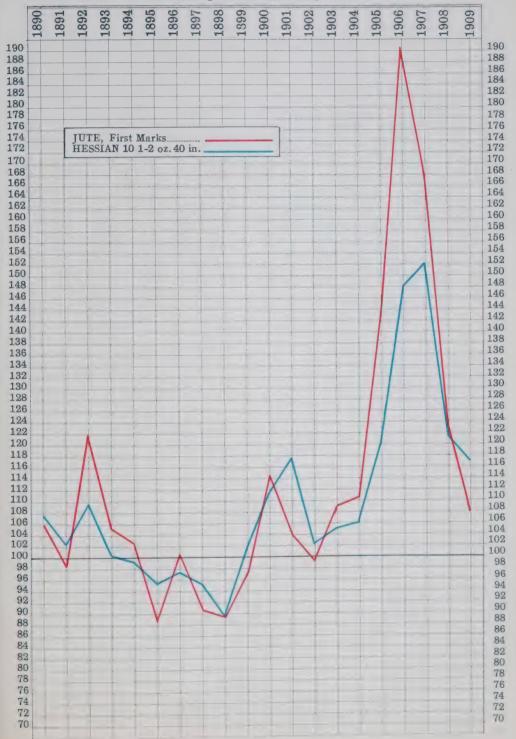




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF JUTE, FIRST MARKS, AND HESSIAN, 10 1-2 OZ. 40 IN., 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1909-100)



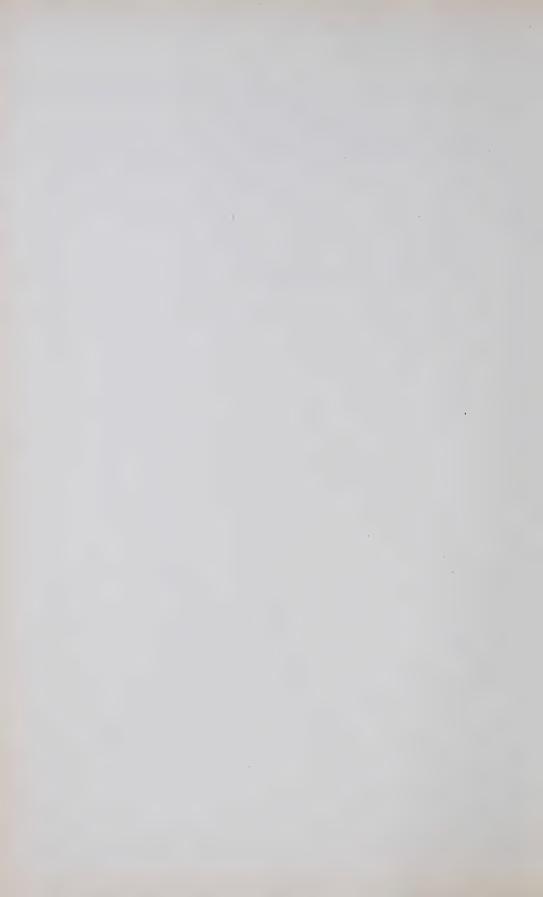
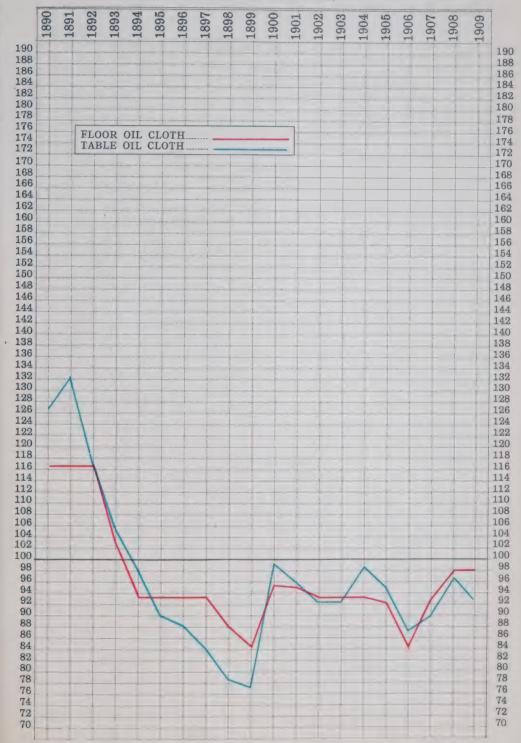


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF OIL CLOTH, FLOOR AND TABLE, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1909=100)





CHARTS.

VII.—HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

- 53. Hides, Tallow, Leathers, Boots and Shoes-all.
- 54. Hides and Tallow (all), Leathers (all), and Boots and Shoes (all).
- 55. Hides, No. 1 Inspected Cows and Steers, and Tallow.
- 56. Calfskins and Horsehides.
- 57. Leathers, Spanish Sole and Slaughter Sole.
- 58. Leathers, Harness and Heavy upper.
- 59. Boots and Shoes.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS, AND SHOES 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Hides No. 1, Inspected Steers and Cows; No. 1 Green Calfskins; Horsehides; Tallow, rendered, No. 1 stock; No. 1 Spanish Sole; No. 1 Slaughter Sole, heavy; Harness Leather No. 1 N. 0; Heavy upper, leather; Men's Split Blucher Bals, pegged; Men's Box Calf Blucher Bals, G. W.; Women's Dongola Blucher Bals, F. S.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)





CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, AND BOOTS AND SHOES, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Hides and Tallow: Hides, No. 1 Steers and Cows; Calfskins, green, No. 1;

Horsehides; Tallow, rendered, No. 1 stock; Leathers: Leather, No. 1 Spanish Sole;

Leather, No. 1 Slaughter Sole, heavy; Leather, Harness, No. 1, N. O.;

Leather, heavy upper; Boots and Shoes: Men's Split Blucher

Bals, pegged; Men's Box Calf Blucher Bals, G. W.;

and Women's Dongola Blucher Bals, F. S.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, (No. 1 INSPECTED STEERS AND CDWS), AND TALLOW, (NO. 1 STOCK, RENDERED), 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899==100)

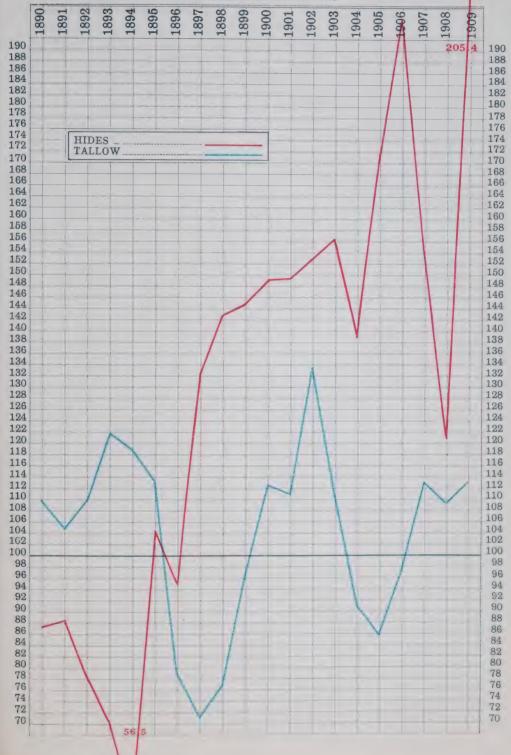
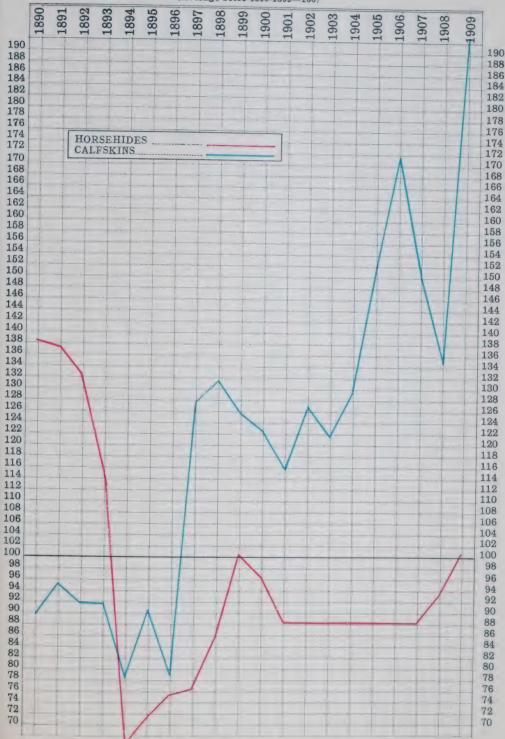




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HORSEHIDES AND CALFSKINS, (NO. 1 GREEN), 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)



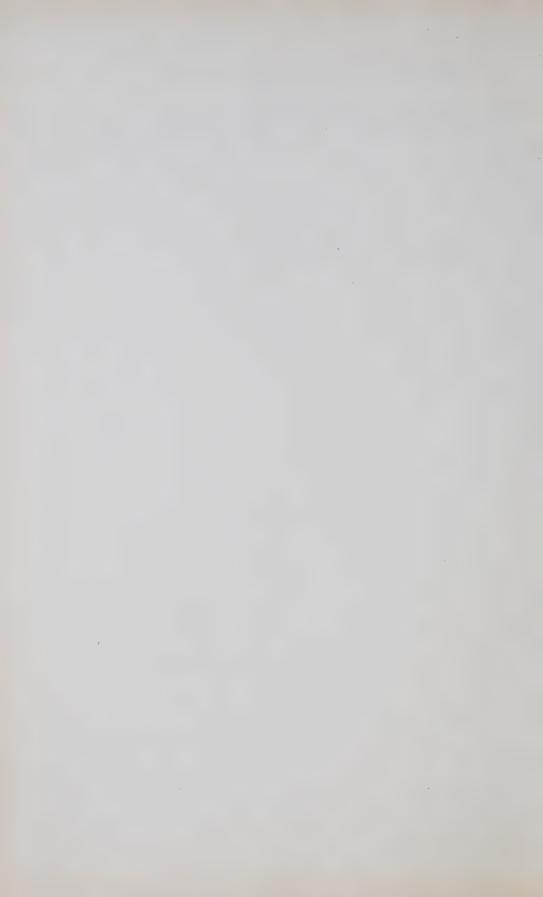
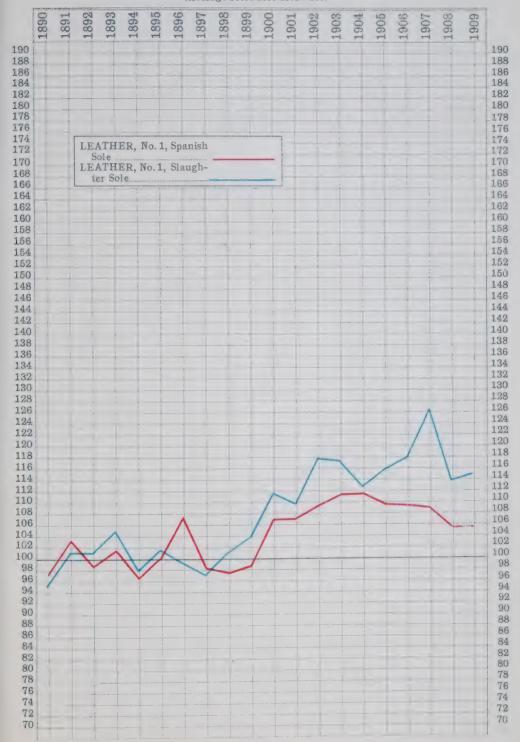


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF LEATHER, (NO. 1 SPANISH SOLE FOR JOBBING), AND LEATHER, (NO. 1 SLAUGHTER SOLE, HEAVY), 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1909-100)



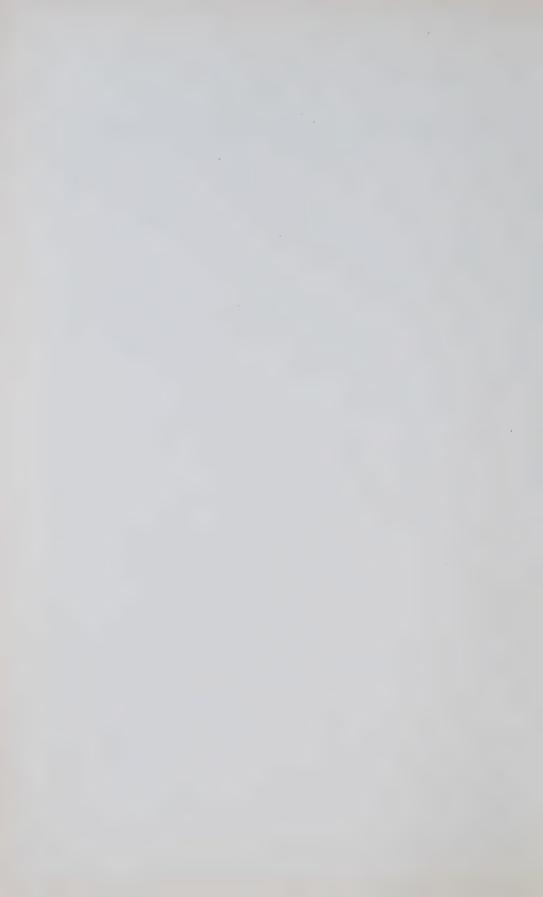
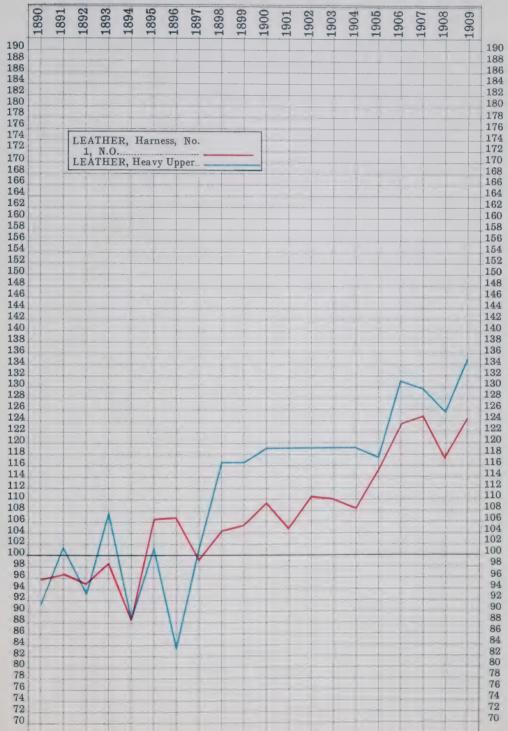


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF LEATHER, (HARNESS, NO. 1 N. O.), AND LEATHER, (HEAVY UPPER), 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1909=100)



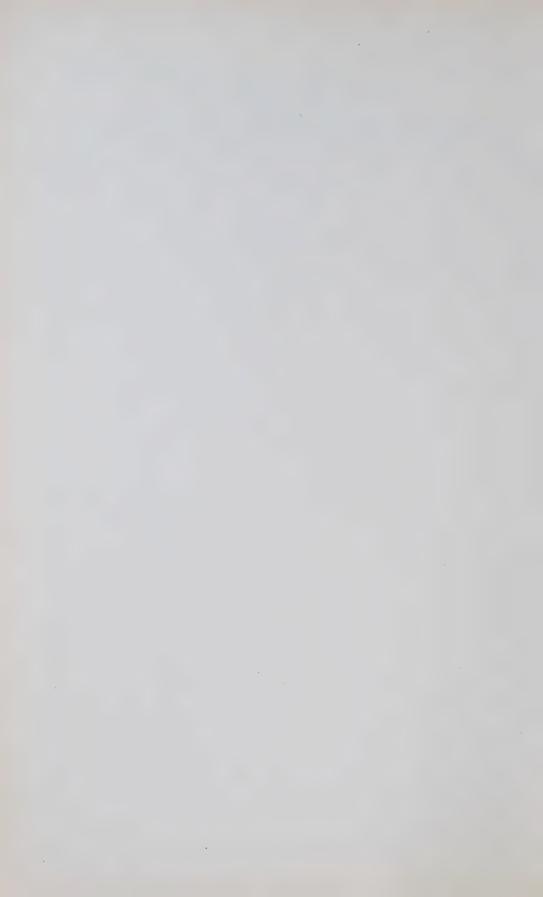
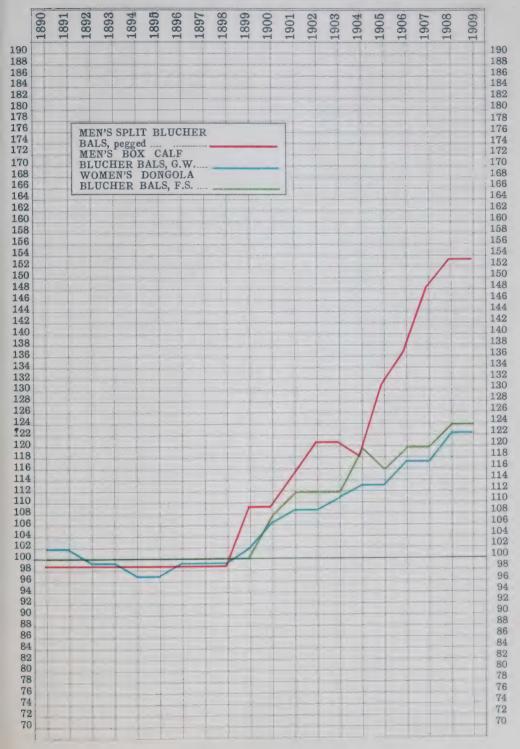


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)





CHARTS.

VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

- 60. Metals and implements (all).
- 61. Metals (all), and implements (all).
- 62. Antimony and copper.
- 63. Iron and steel.
- 64. Iron: pig-iron, Canada plates, and tin plates, coke Eessemer.
- 65. Iron: tin plates, (charcoal) and boiler plates.
- 66. Iron: common bar, black sheets, and galvanized iron.
- 67. Solder, lead, and silver.
- 68. Tin, spelter, and zinc sheets.
- 69. Anvils and axes.
- 70. Horseshoes and mallets.
- 71. Grindstones and sledge hammers.
- 72. Soldering irons and vises.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS AND IMPLEMENTS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Antimony; Brass; Copper; Pig Iron, (Summerlee); Pig Iron, (N.S.);
Iron, Common Bar; Iron, Black Sheets; Iron, Galvanized Sheets; Iron, Tinplates; Iron,
Boilerplates; Lead; Silver; Solder; Spelter; Steel Billets; Tin; Zinc, Sheets;
Anvils; Axes; Grindstones; Hammers, Sledge; Horseshoes; Mallets;
Picks; Wood Screws; Soldering Irons; and Vises.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

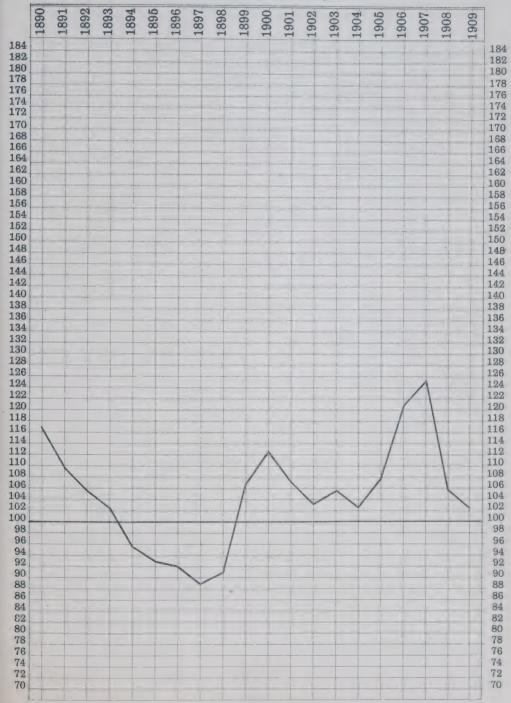




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS AND IMPLEMENTS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Metals: Antimony, Brass, Copper, Pig Iron, (Summerlee); Pig Iron, (N.S.);
Iron, Common Bar; Iron, Black Sheets; Iron, Galvanized Sheets; Iron, Tinplates; Iron,
Boilerplates; Lead; Silver; Solder; Spelter; Steel Billets; Tin; and Zinc Sheets.
Implements: Axes; Anvils; Grindstones; Hammers; Horseshoes;
Mallets; Picks; Wood Screws; Soldering Irons; and Vises.

(Average Price 1890-1899==100)

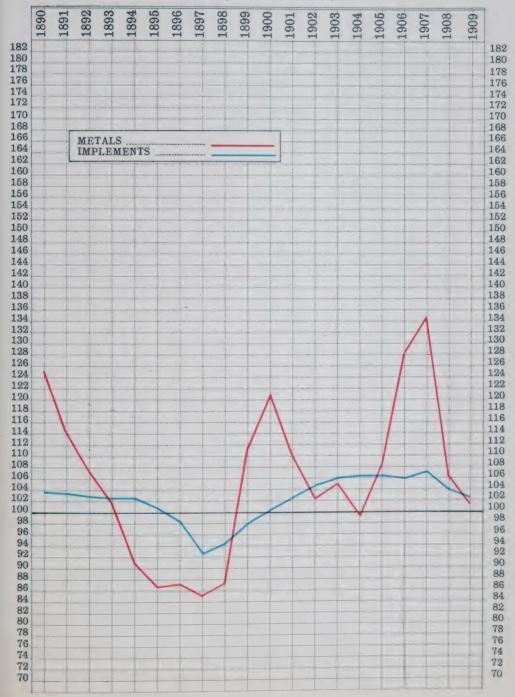




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ANTIMONY (COOKSON'S) AND COPPER, (LAKE, CASTING INGOT), 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

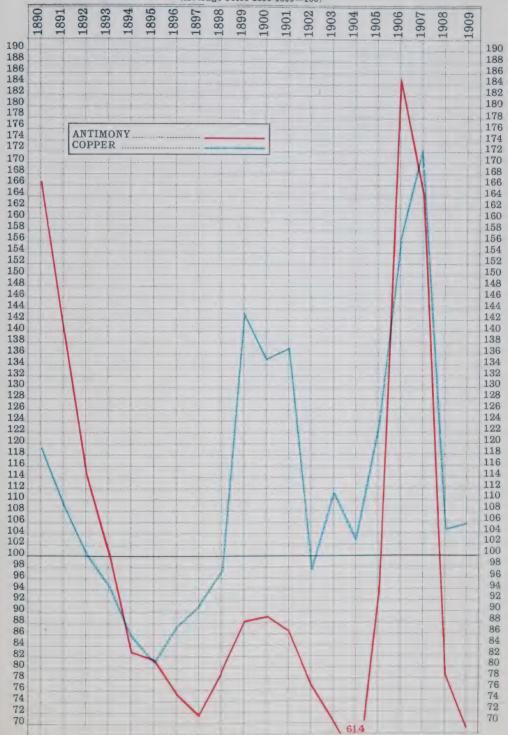
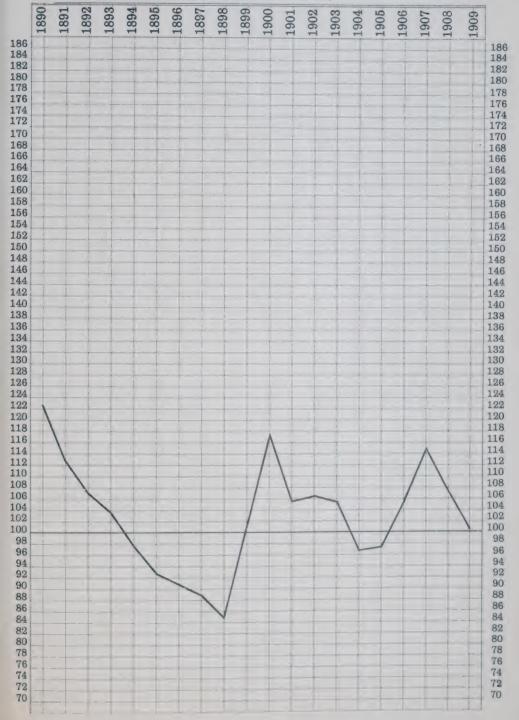




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF IRON AND STEEL, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Pig Iron, Summerlee, No. 2; Pig Iron, No. 1 Foundry, N. S.; Iron, Common Bar; Iron, Black Sheets; Iron, Galvanized Sheets; Iron, Tinplates, Charcoal; Iron, Tinplates, Coke, Bessemer; Iron, Canada Plates, ordinary; Iron, Boilerplates; and Steel Billets (N. S.)



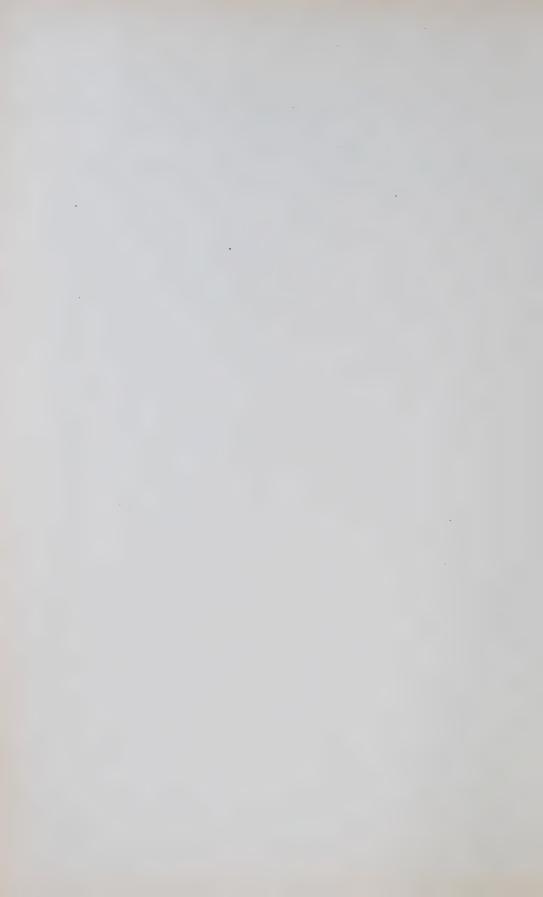


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF PIG IRON, (SUMMERLEE, No. 2); IRON, CANADA PLATES, ORDINARY; AND IRON, TINPLATES, COKE, BESSEMER; 1890-1909.

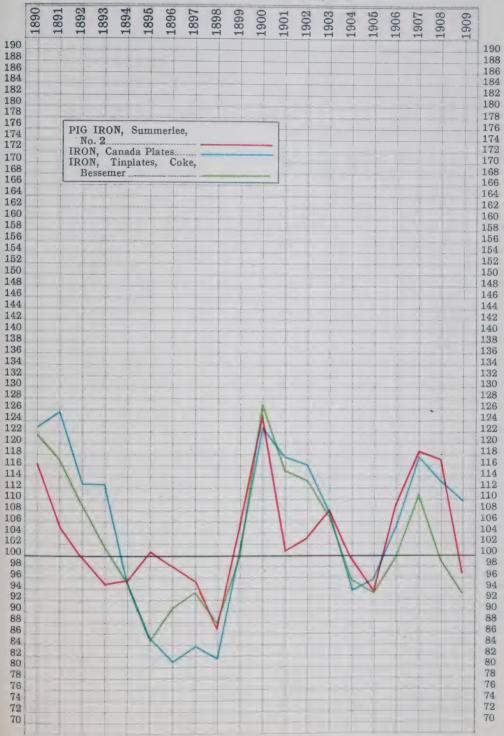




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF IRON, TINPLATES, (CHARCOAL); AND IRON, (BOILERPLATES), 1890-1909.

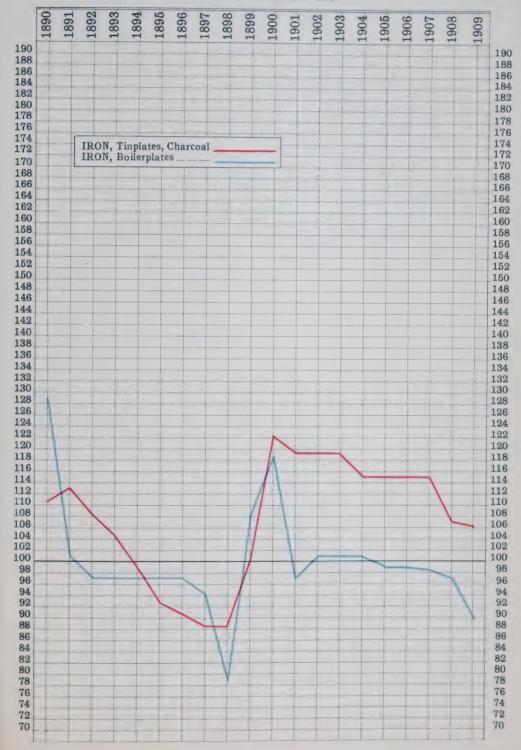
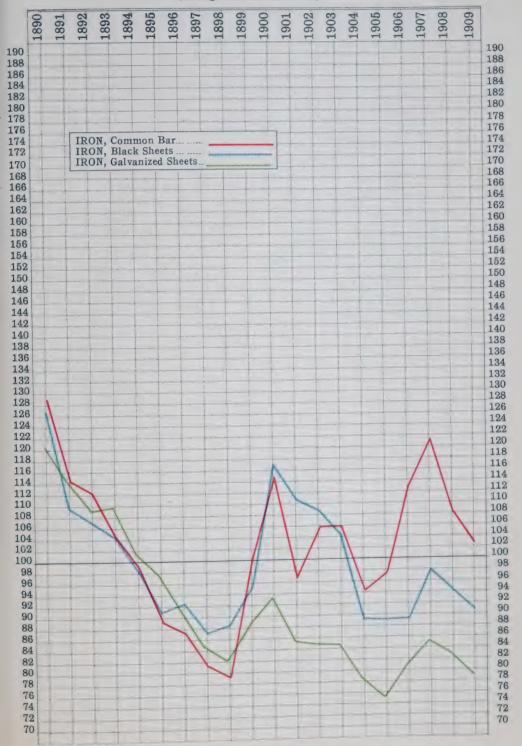




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF IRON, COMMON BAR, (BLACK SHEETS); AND IRON (GALVANIZED SHEETS), 1890-1909.



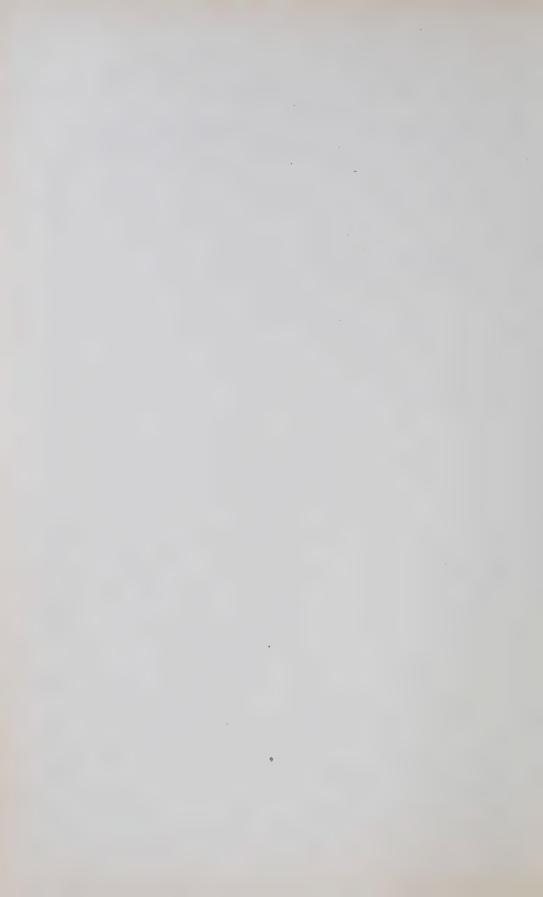


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SILVER, LEAD AND SOLDER, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

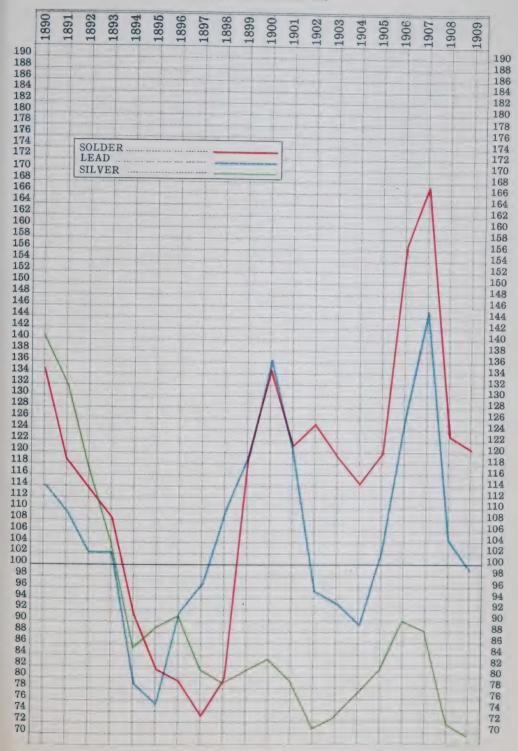




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF TIN, INGOTS; SPELTER (FOREIGN) AND ZINC SHEETS; 1890-1909.

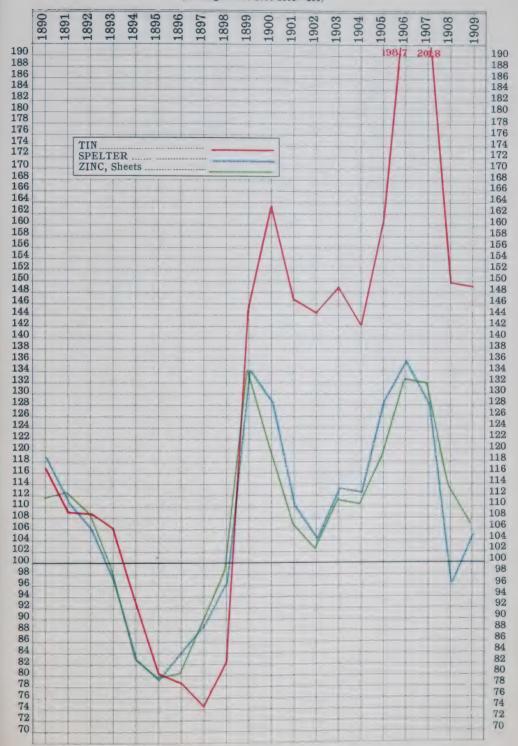




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ANVILS, (WRIGHTS); AND AXES (STANDARD), 1890-1909.

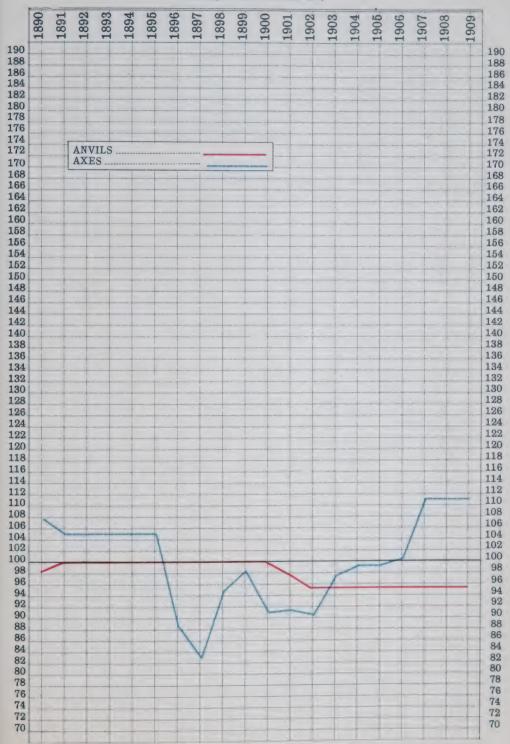




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HORSESHOES; AND MALLETS (CARPENTERS' ROUND, HICKORY); 1890-1909.

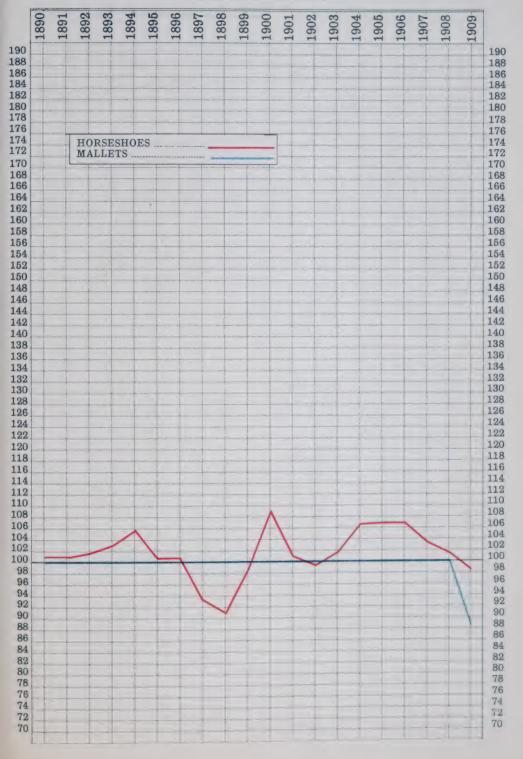




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF GRINDSTONE (40-200 LBS); AND HAMMERS (CANADIAN SLEDGE), 1890-1909.

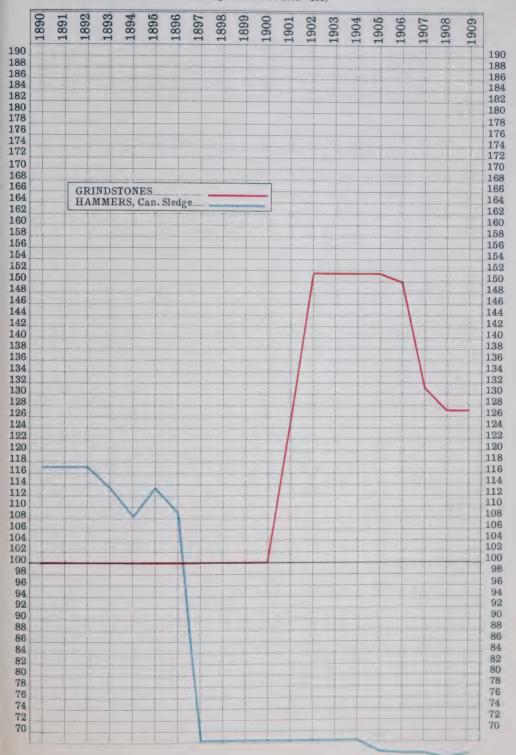
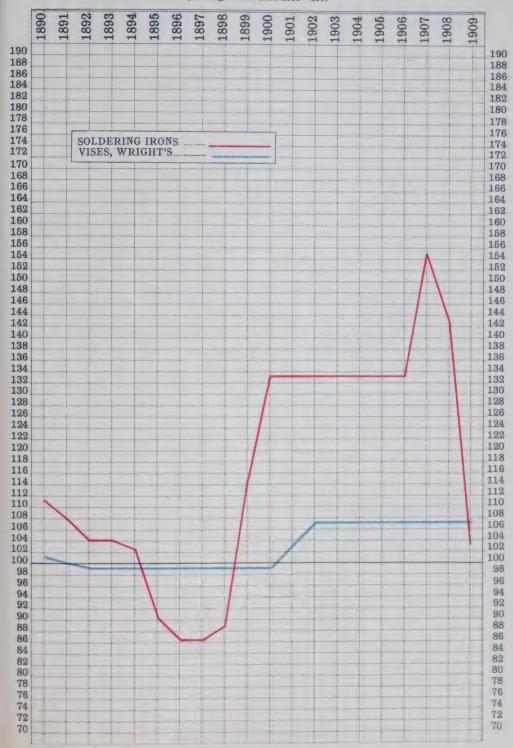
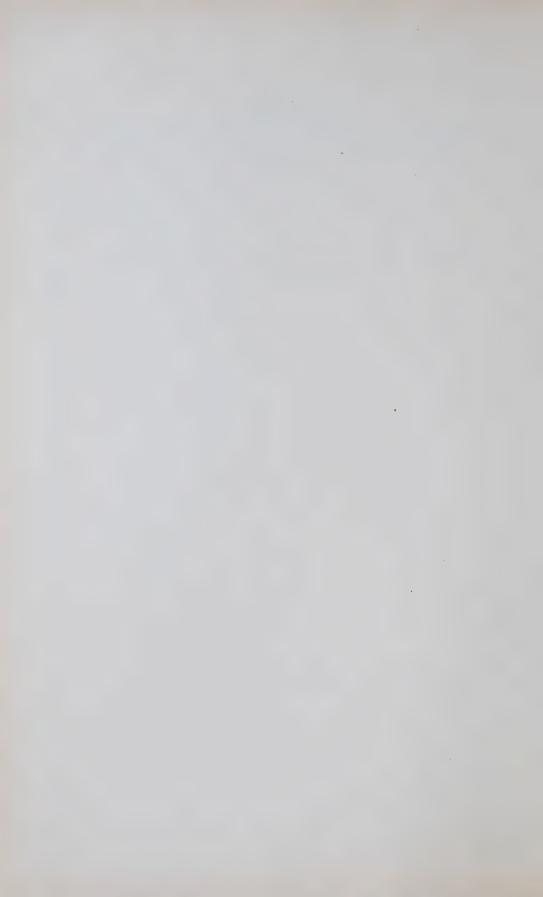




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SOLDERING IRONS AND VISES (WRIGHT'S), 1890-1909.





CHARTS.

IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING.

- 73. Fuel and lighting (all).
- 74. Coal, Nova Scotia bituminous and Pennsylvania anthracite, and coke, Connelsville furnace.
- 75. Coal and coke, Crow's Nest Pass.
- 76. Coal oil, Canadian and United States, standard.
- 77. Calcium carbide and matches.

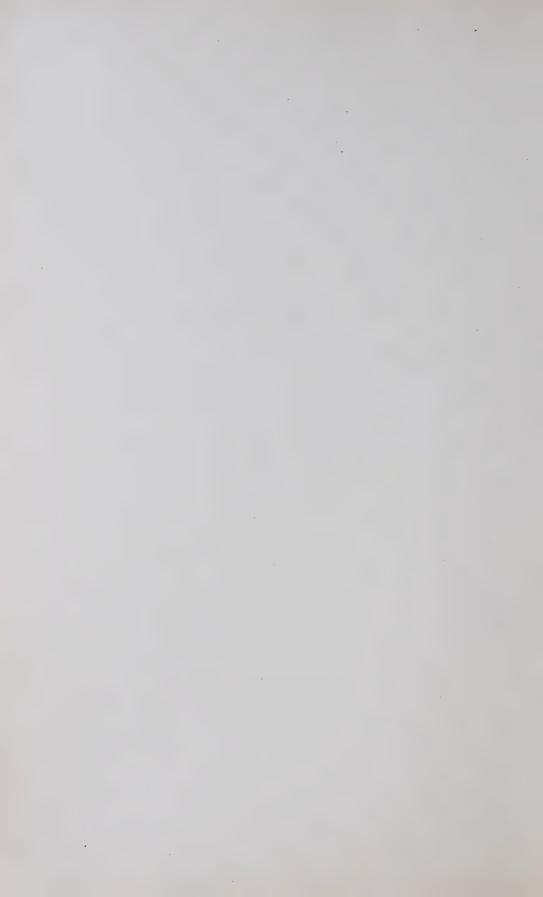


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FUEL AND LIGHTING, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Coal, Bituminous, N.S. run of mines; Coal, Bituminous, Crow's Nest Pass; Coal, Penna. Anthracite; Coke, Connellsville, Furnace; Coke, Crow's Nest Pass; Coal Oil, Canadian Standard, water white; Coal Oil, Canadian Standard, water white; Calcium Carbide; and Matches, Eddy's Telegraph.

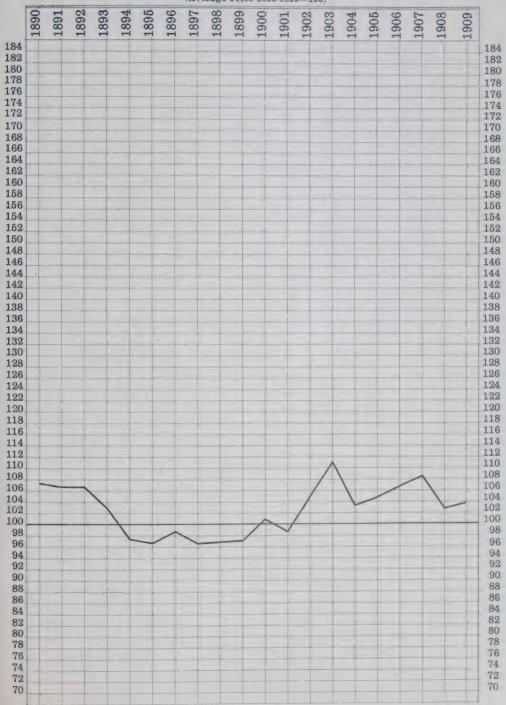




CHART SHOWING PRICES OF COAL, (N. S. BITUMINOUS); COAL, (PENNA. ANTHRACITE); AND COKE, (CONNELLSVILLE, FURNACE), 1890-1909.

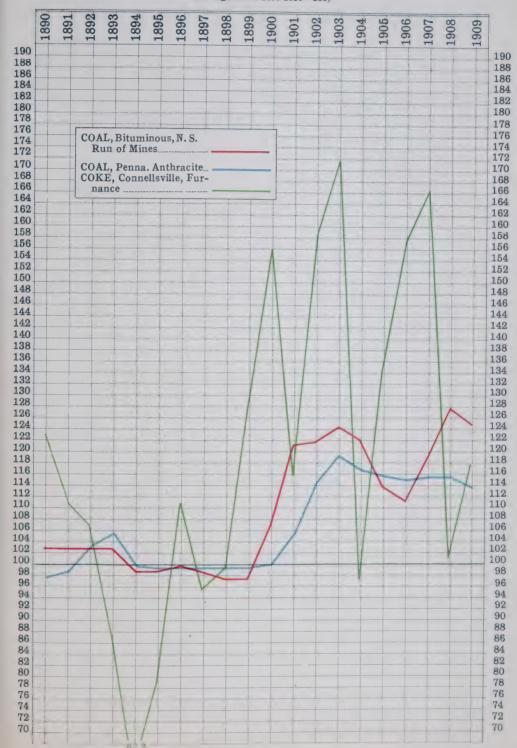




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF COAL AND COKE, CROW'S NEST PASS, 1890-1909.

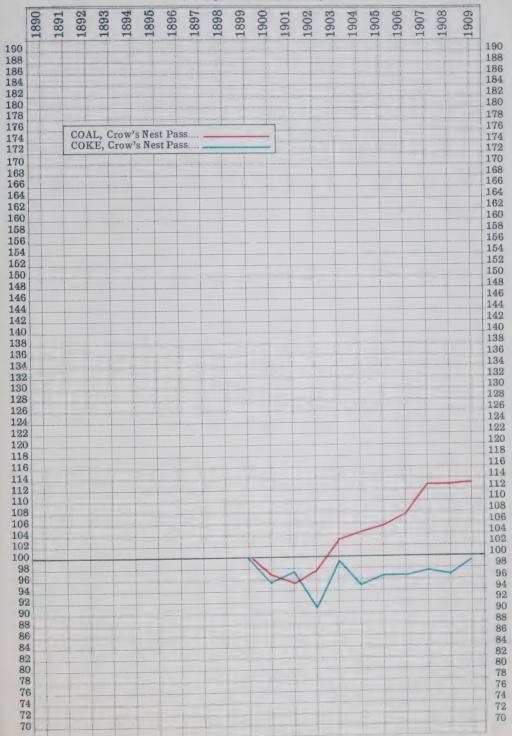
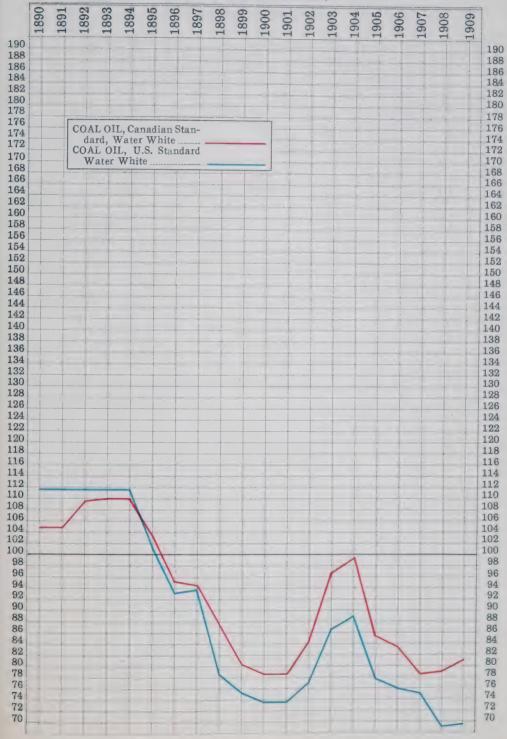




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF COAL OIL, (CANADIAN STANDARD, WATER WHITE) AND AMERICAN (STANDARD, WATER-WHITE), 1890-1909.



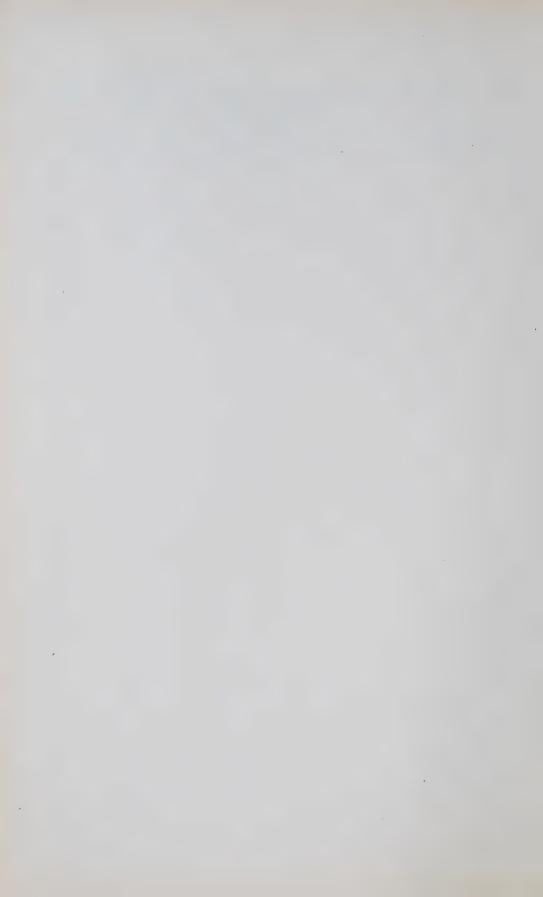
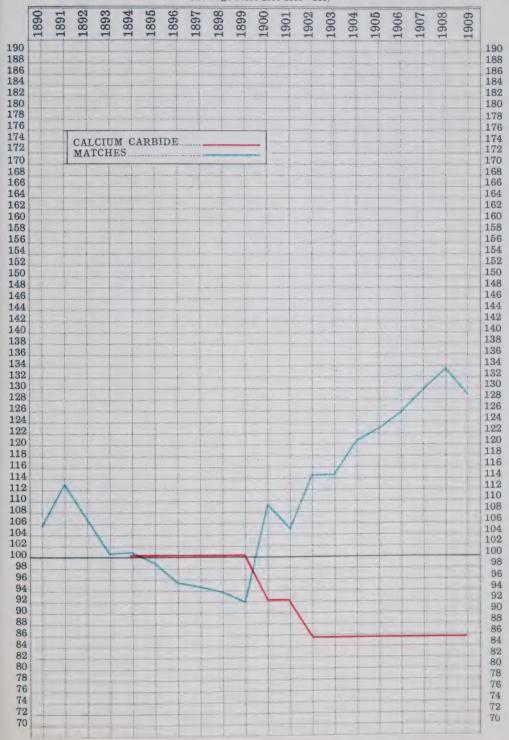


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CALCIUM CARBIDE AND MATCHES, (EDDY'S TELEGRAPH), 1890-1909.





CHARTS.

X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—LUMBER, MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS, AND PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

- 78. Lumber—all.
- 79. Pine and Pine Laths.
- 80. Pine, good sidings (Ottawa) and No. 1 cuts (Georgian Bay).
- 81. New Brunswick Spruce and Shingles.
- 82. Birch, Maple, and Oak.
- 83. Miscellaneous building materials-all.
- 84. Bricks, common building and fire.
- 85. Cement, lime, and plaster of paris.
- 86. Nails, cut and wire.
- 87. Pitch and Tar.
- 88. Hinges and Soil Pipe.
- 89. Wire Cloth and Wire Fencing.
- 90. Paints, Oils, and Glass-all.
- 91. Linseed Oil, raw and boiled.
- 92. Benzine and Turpentine.
- 93. Prepared Paints and White Lead.
- 94. Paris Green and Venetian Red.
- 95. Shellac and Varnish.
- 96. Putty and Window Glass.
- 97. Glue and Rosin.



CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF LUMBER, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Pine, Ottawa, good sidings, shipping culls, and box boards; Pine, Ottawa, average cut, all grades; Pine, Georgian Bay, No. 1 cuts; Pine Laths; Hemlock; N. B. Spruce; N. B. Shingles; Birch; Maple (soft); and Red Oak.

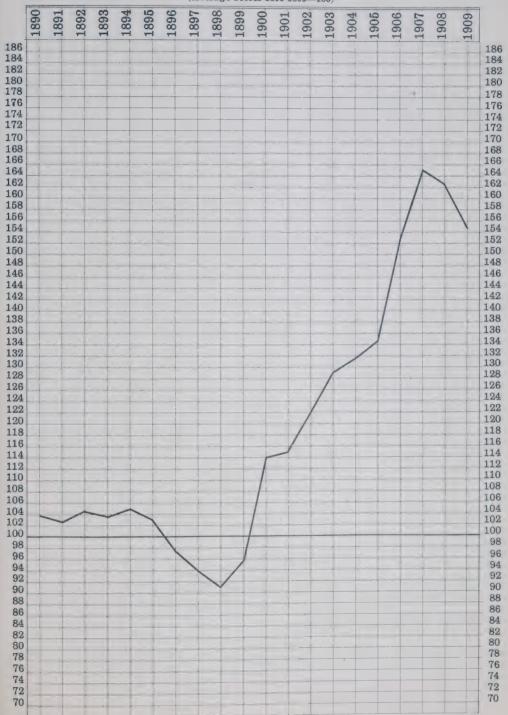
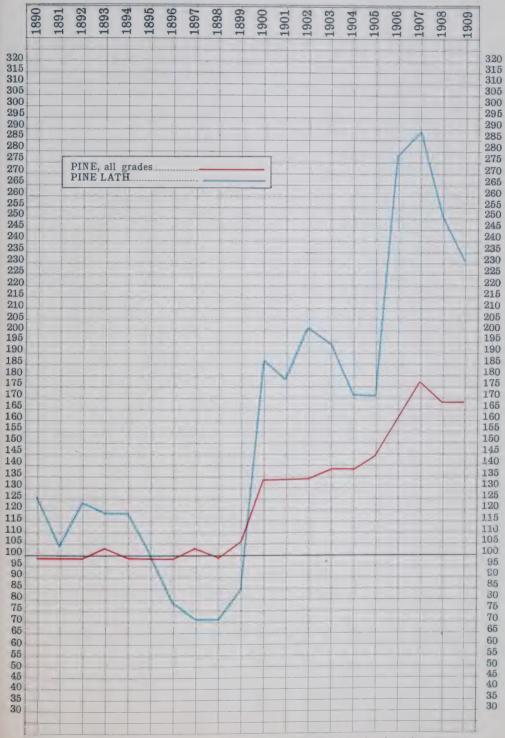




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF PINE, OTTAWA, ALL GRADES, AND PINE LATH, 1890-1909.*



^{*} Note that vertical spaces in the above represent variations of 5%, whereas in other charts they represent variations of 2%.

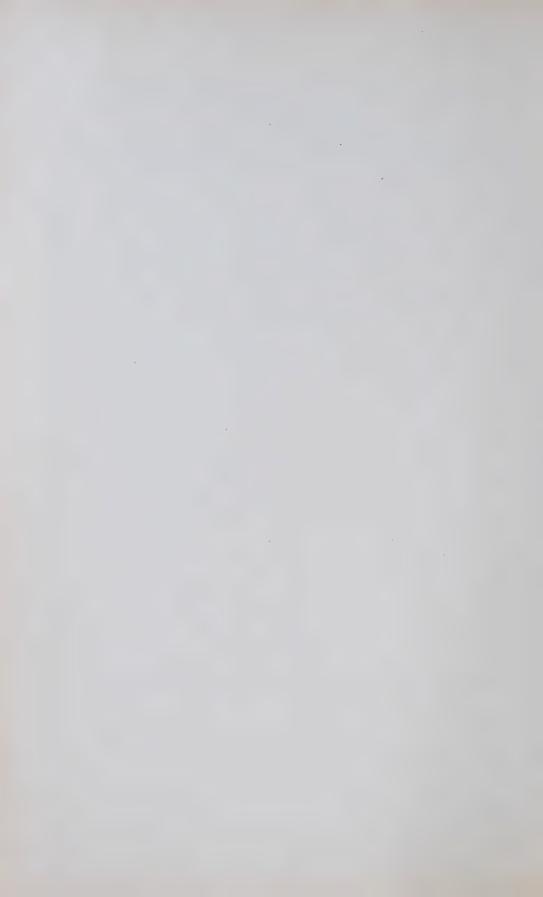
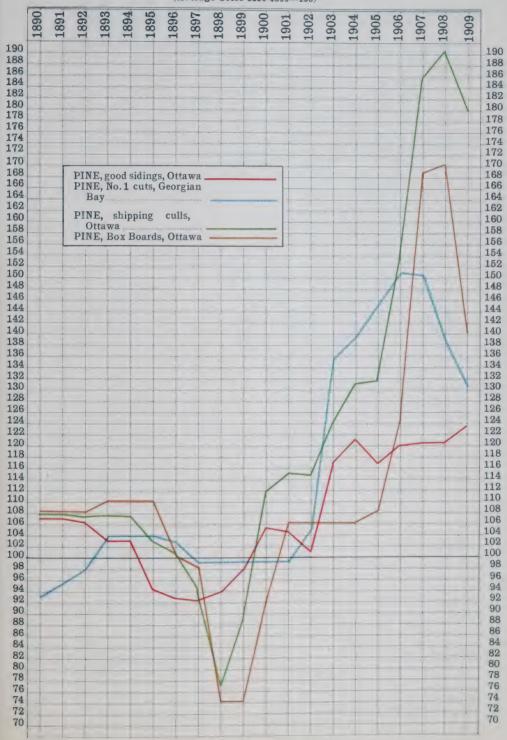


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF DIFFERENT GRADES OF PINE LUMBER, 1890-1909.



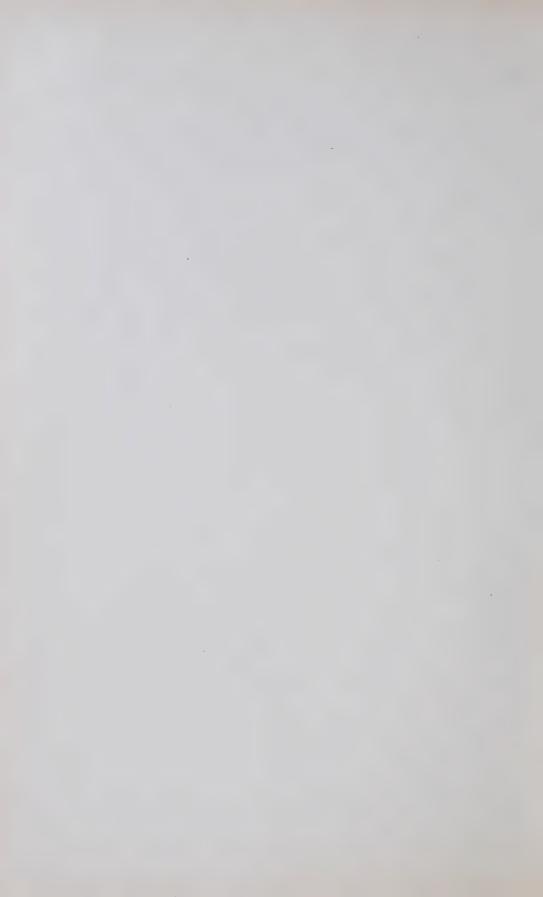
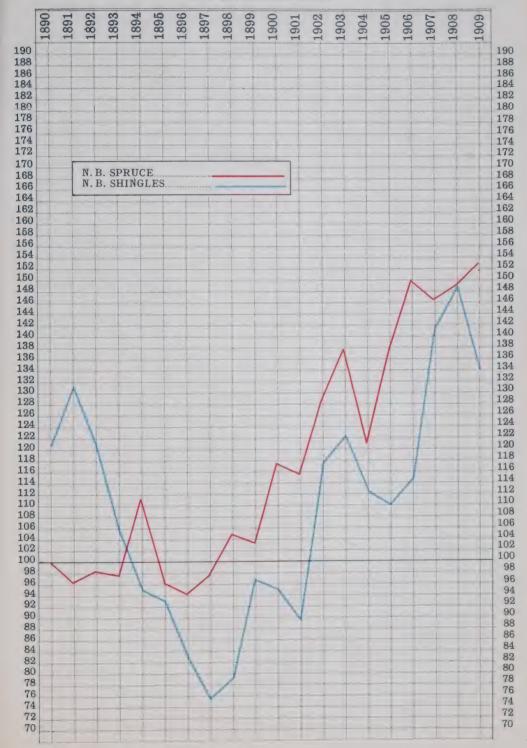


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF N.B. SPRUCE AND N.B. SHINGLES, 1890-1909. Commodities included:





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 82

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HARDWOODS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Birch, common and better, 1", at Toronto; Maple, soft, common and better, 1", at Toronto; and Oak, Red, plain, first and seconds, 1^h at Toronto.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

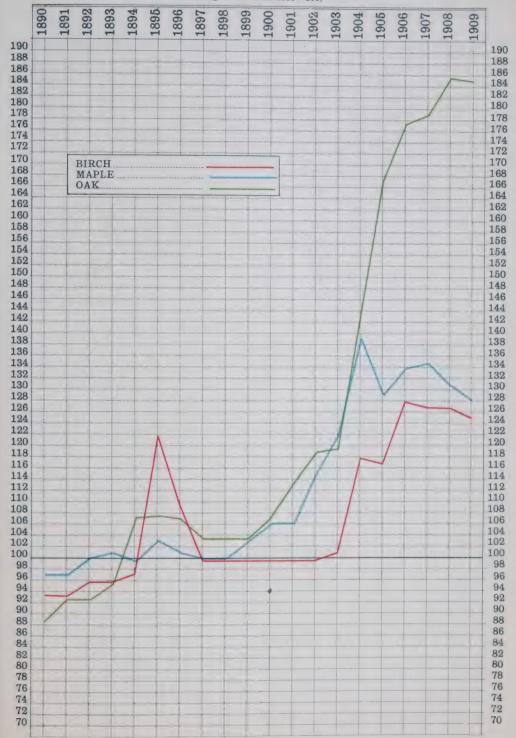




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Bricks, common building; Bricks, fire; Cement, Canadian Portland; Hinges, heavy; Lime, high calcite; Nails, cut; Nails, wire; Plaster of Paris; Pitch, roofing; Sash Weights; Soil Pipe, 4 in., medium; Tar, Crude coal; Wire Cloth; and Wire Fencing.

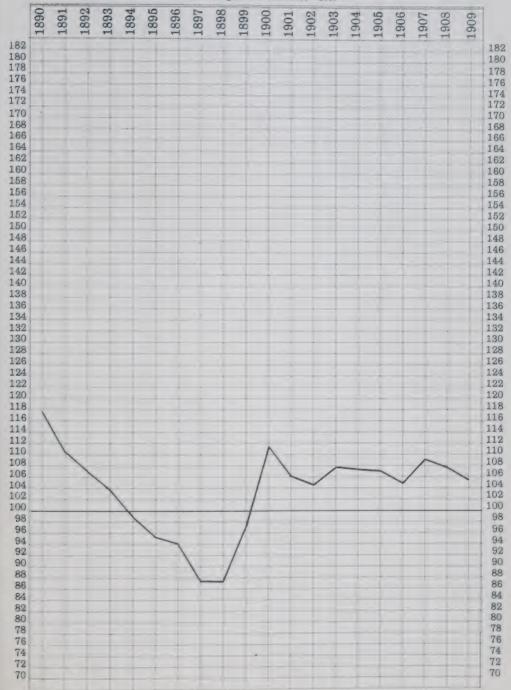




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMON BUILDING BRICKS AND FIRE BRICKS, 1890-1909.

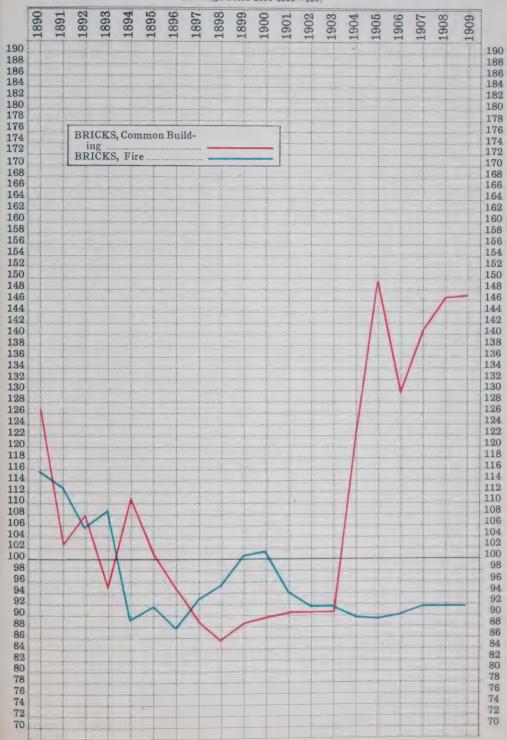




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CANADIAN PORTLAND CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER OF PARIS, 1890-1909.

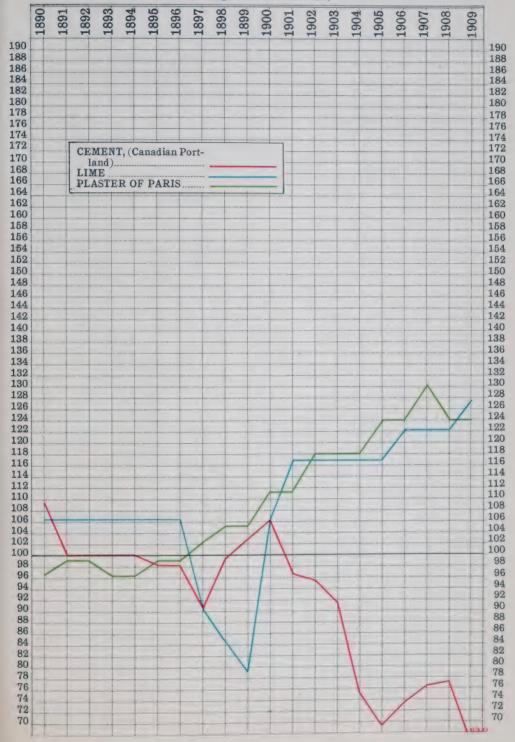
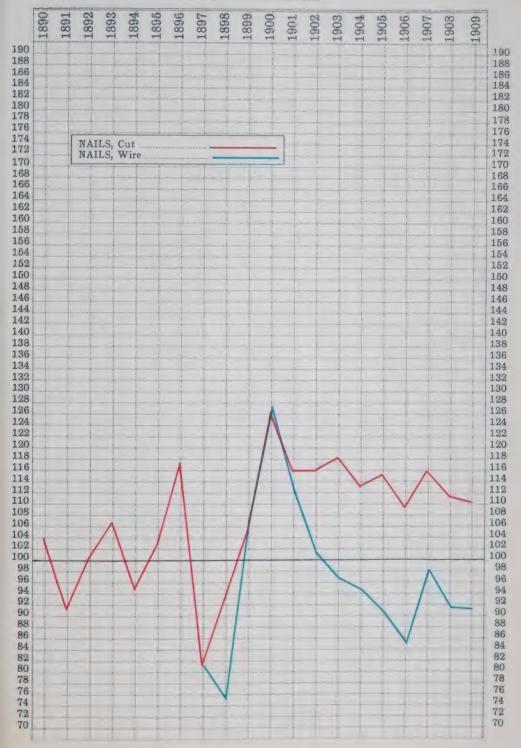




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CUT AND WIRE NAILS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)



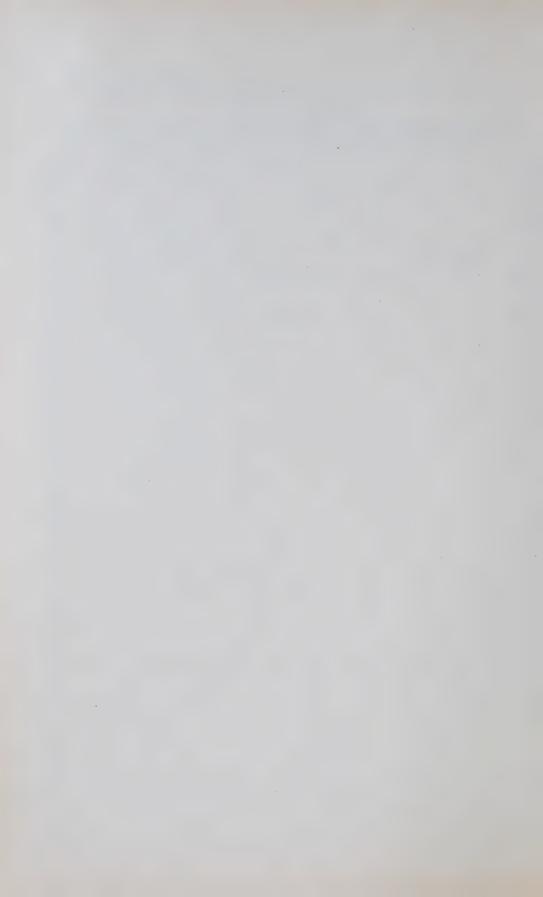


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ROOFING PITCH (SYDNEY) AND CRUDE COAL TAR, 1899-1909.





CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HINGES, HEAVY, AND SOIL PIPE, FOUR INCHMEDIUM, 1890-1909.

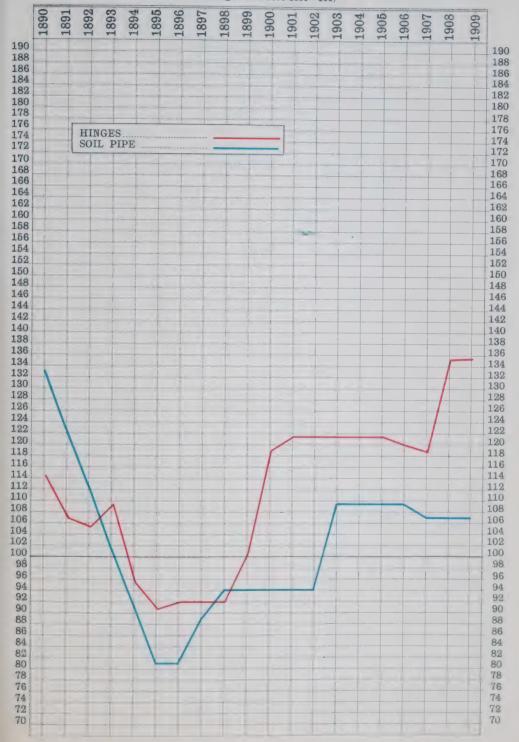




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF WIRE CLOTH, (PAINTED SCREEN) AND WIRE FENCING, (GALVANIZED BARB), 1890-1909.

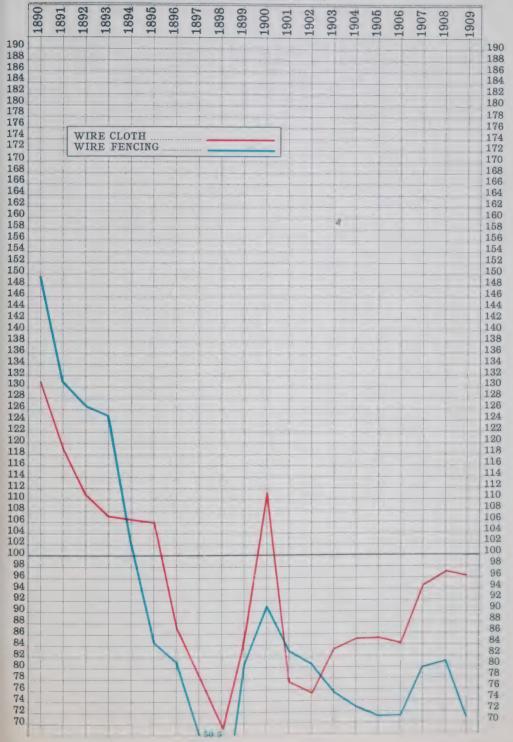




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Benzine, Canadian; Glue, Domestic broken sheet; Linseed Oil, raw and boiled; Paris Green, English and Canadian; Prepared Paints, 1st quality, pure; Putty; Rosin, white; Shellac, pure orange; Turpentine; Varnish, No. 1 Furniture; Venetian Red (dry colour); White Lead, pure, ground in oil; Window Glass, "Star" (first break.)





CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF LINSEED OIL, RAW AND BOILED, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

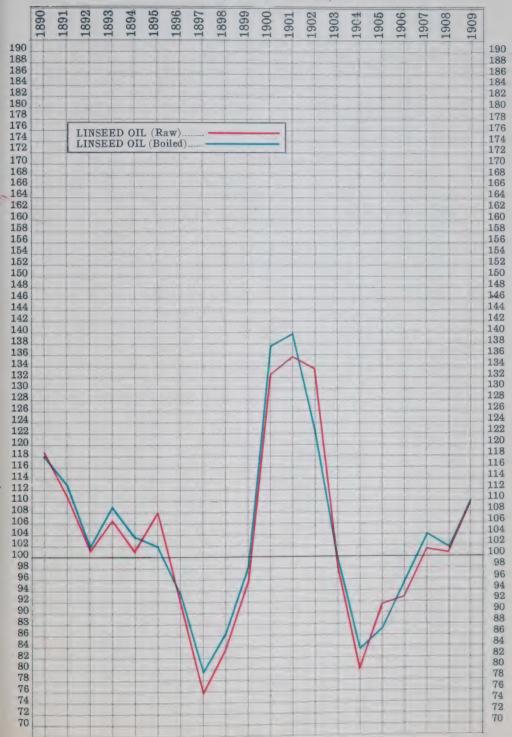
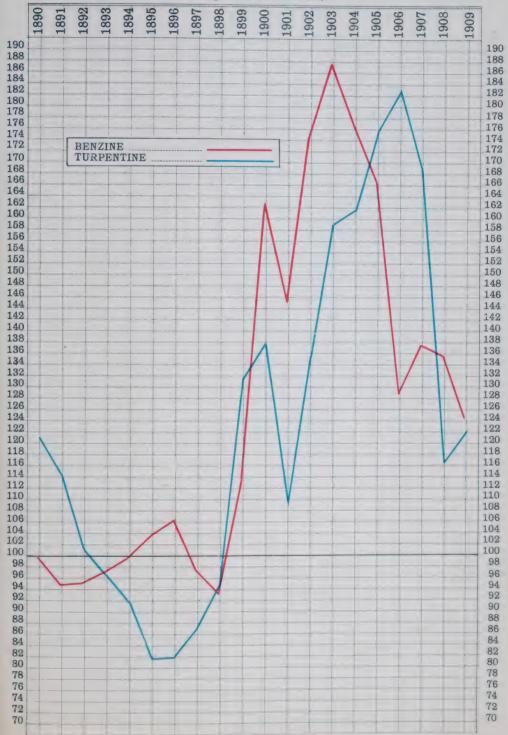




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BENZINE, (CANADIAN) AND TURPENTINE, 1890-1909.



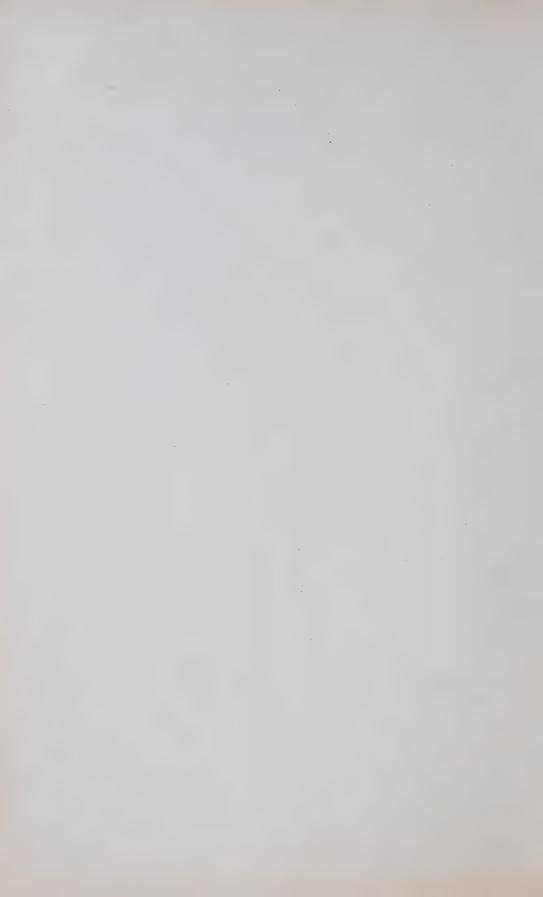


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF PREPARED PAINTS (1ST QUALITY) AND WHITE LEAD (PURE, GROUND IN OIL) 1890-1909.

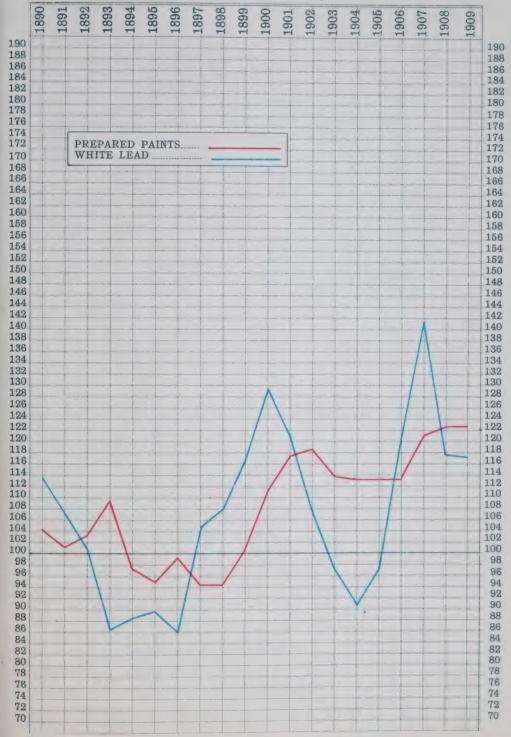




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF PARIS GREEN AND VENETIAN RED (DRY COLOUR) 1890-1909.

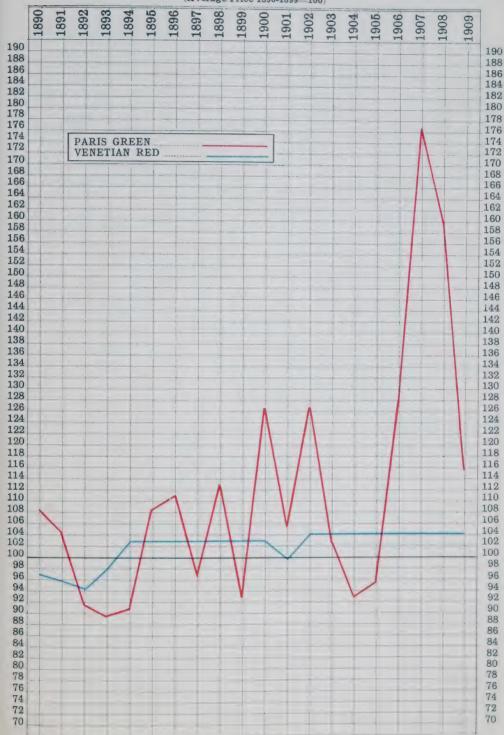




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SHELLAC (PURE ORANGE) AND VARNISH (NO. 1 FURNITURE), 1890-1909.

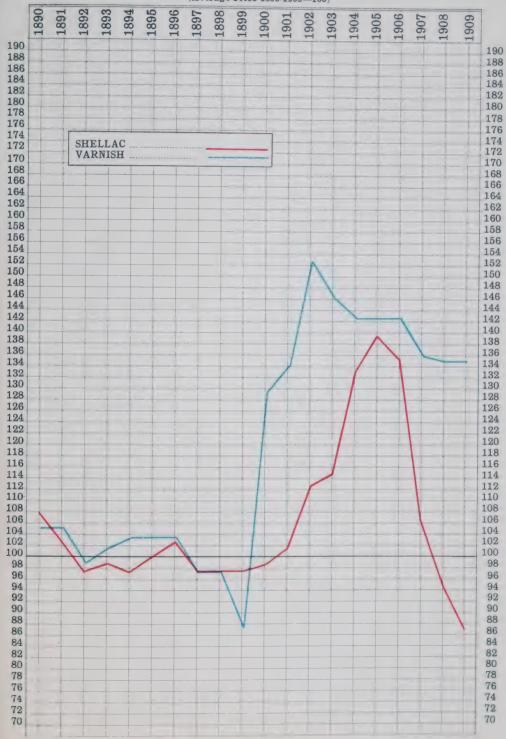




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF PUTTY (IN BLADDERS) AND WINDOW GLASS, "STAR," FIRST BREAK, 1890-1909.

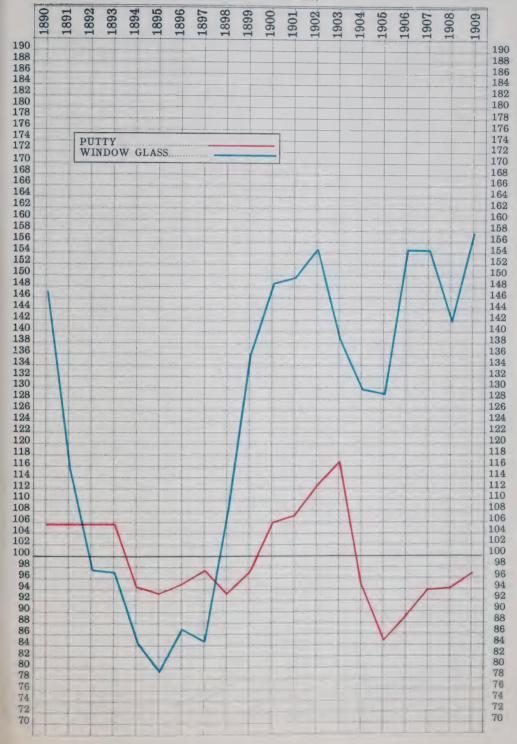
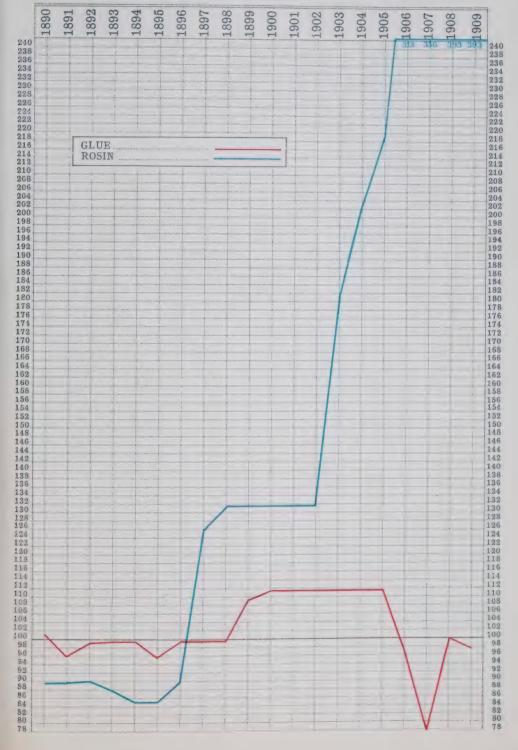


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF GLUE (DOMESTIC) AND ROSIN, (WHITE) 1890-1909.





CHARTS.

XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

- 98. House Furnishings-all.
- 99. Wooden Furniture and Iron Beds.
- 100. Crockery and Glassware.
- 101. Table Cutlery and Silver-plated Ware.
- 102. Pails, Tubs and Brooms.



DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 98

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: (1) Furniture—Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Tables; Dining Tables; Sideboards; Bedroom Suites; and Iron Beds; (2) Crockery and Glassware; Glass Tumblers;

White Cups and Saucers; Printed Dinner Sets; and Printed Toilet Sets; (3)

Table Knives; Silver-plated Knives and Forks; and (4) Kitchen Furnishings: Pails; Tubs, and Brooms.

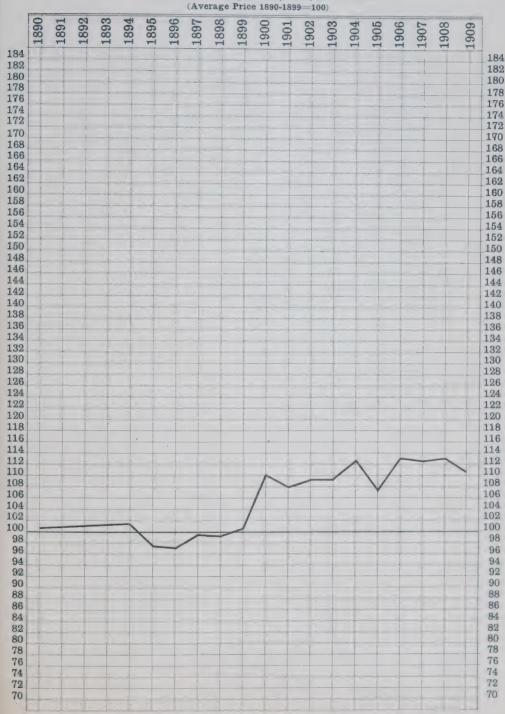




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FURNITURE, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: (1) Wooden Furniture—Kitchen Chairs; Kitchen Tables; Dining Tables; Sideboards; and Bedroom Suites. (2) Iron Beds.

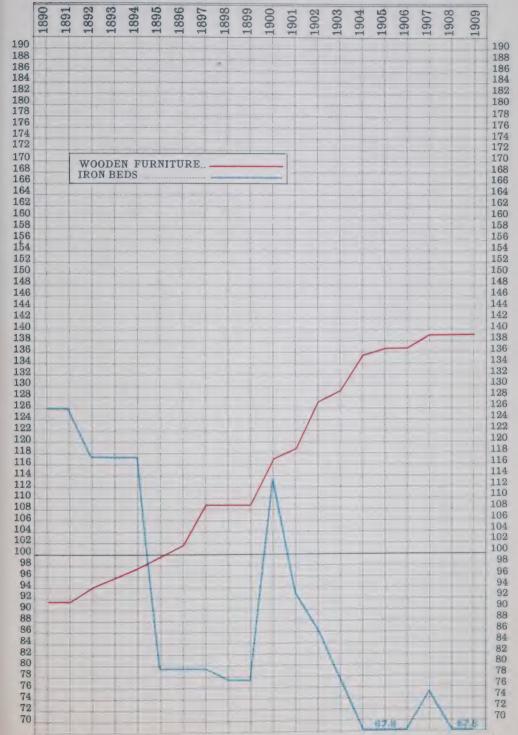
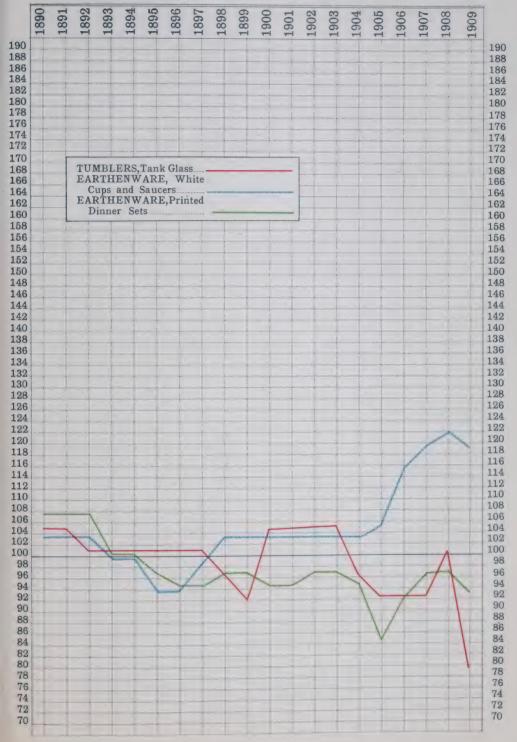




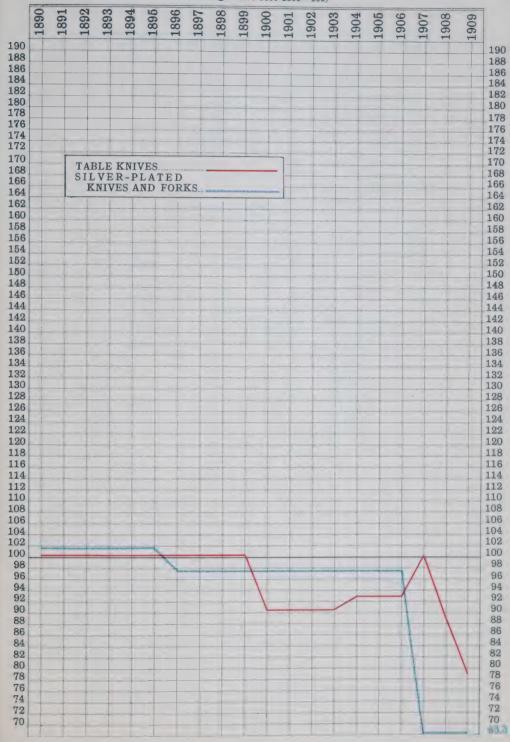
CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)



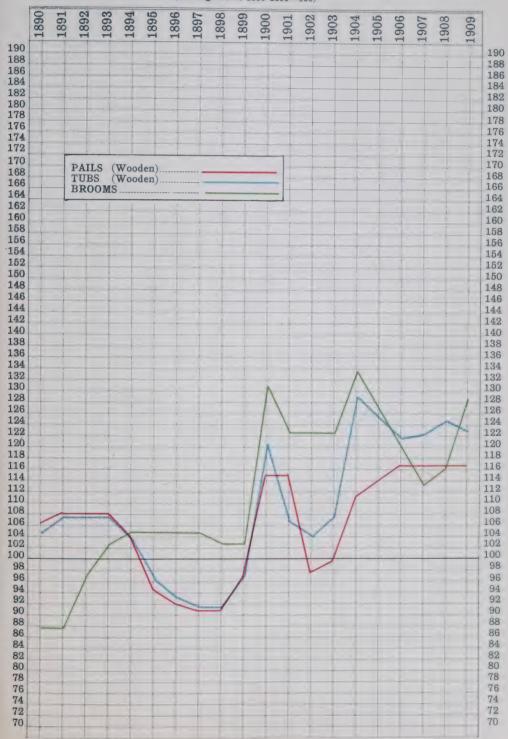


WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 101
CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF TABLE CUTLERY AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,
1890-1909.





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA.
WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 102
CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, 1890-1909.
(Average Price 1890-1899=100)





CHARTS.

XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

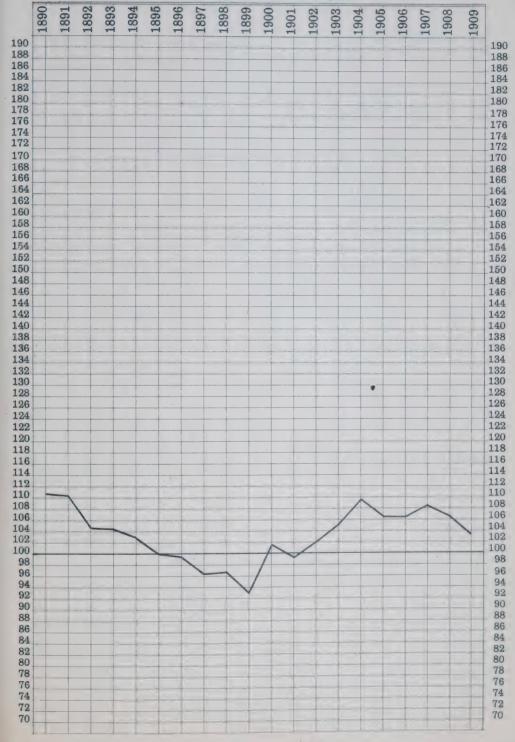
- 103. Drugs and Chemicals-all.
- 104. Alcohol and Methylated Spirits.
- 105. Alum, Bleaching Powder, and Borax.
- 106. Carbolic Acid and Copperas.
- 107. Brimstone, Glycerine, Opium, and Quinine.
- 108. Caustic Soda and Soda Ash.
- 109. Muratic Acid and Sulphuric Acid.



Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909; Chart No. 103.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Alcohol; Wood Alcohol; Alum; Bleaching Powder; Borax; Brimstone; Carbolic Acid; Caustic Soda; Copperas; Glycerine; Indigo; Muriatic Acid; Opium; Quinine; Soda Ash; Sulphuric Acid.





DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART No. 104.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ALCOHOL, 65° O. P., AND WOOD ALCOHOL, 65° O. P. (METHYLATED SPIRITS), 1890-1909.

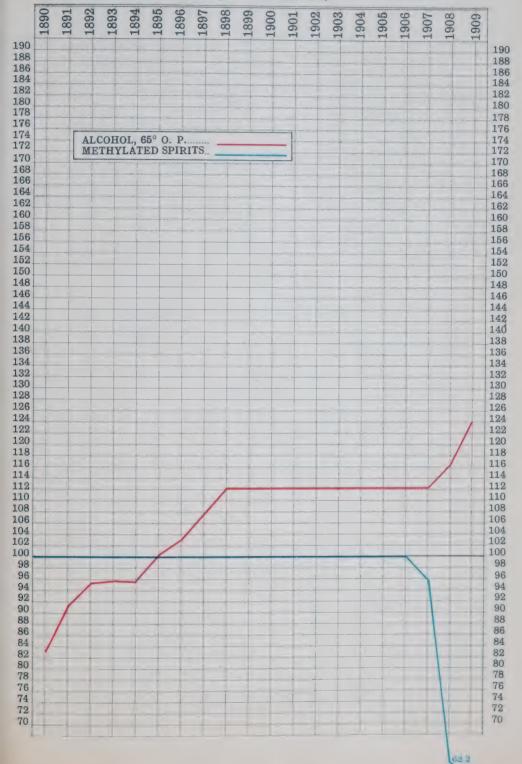




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ALUM, BLEACHING POWDER AND BORAX, 1890-1909.

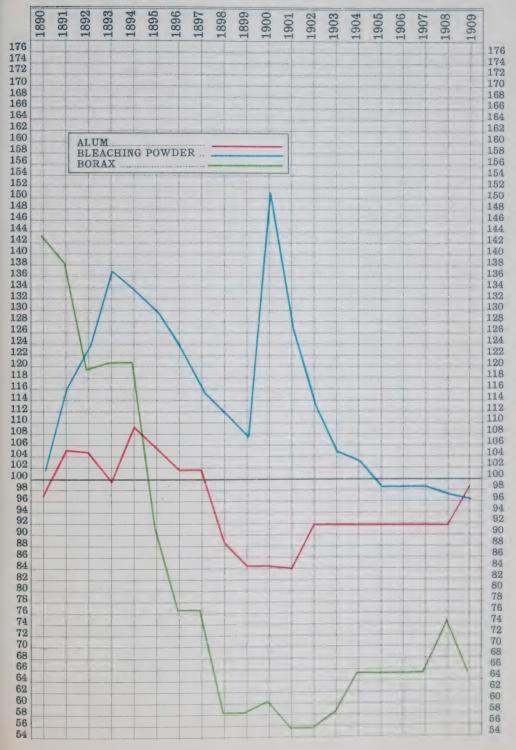




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CARBOLIC ACID AND COPPERAS, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

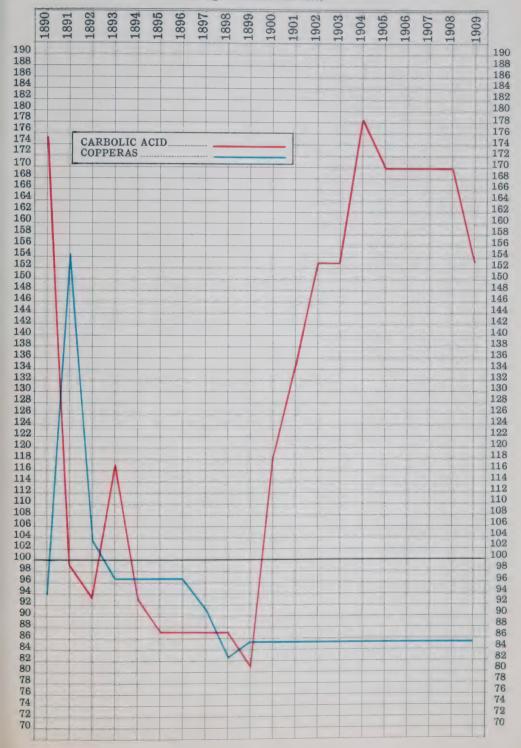
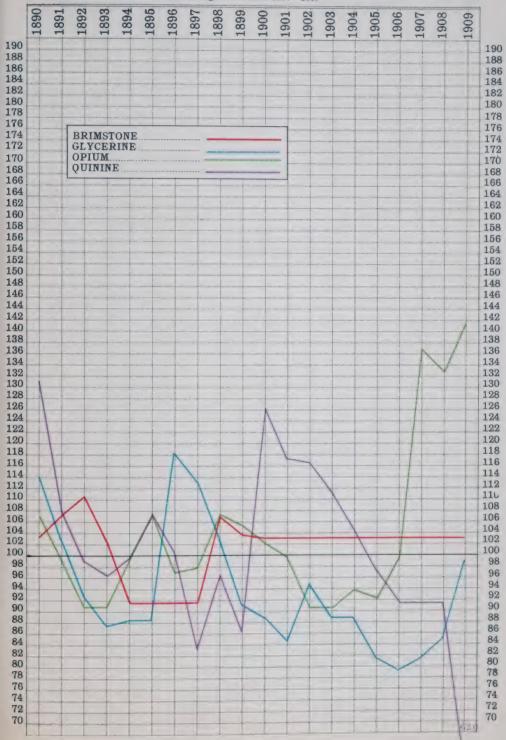




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF BRIMSTONE, GLYCERINE, OPIUM AND QUININE, 1890-1909.



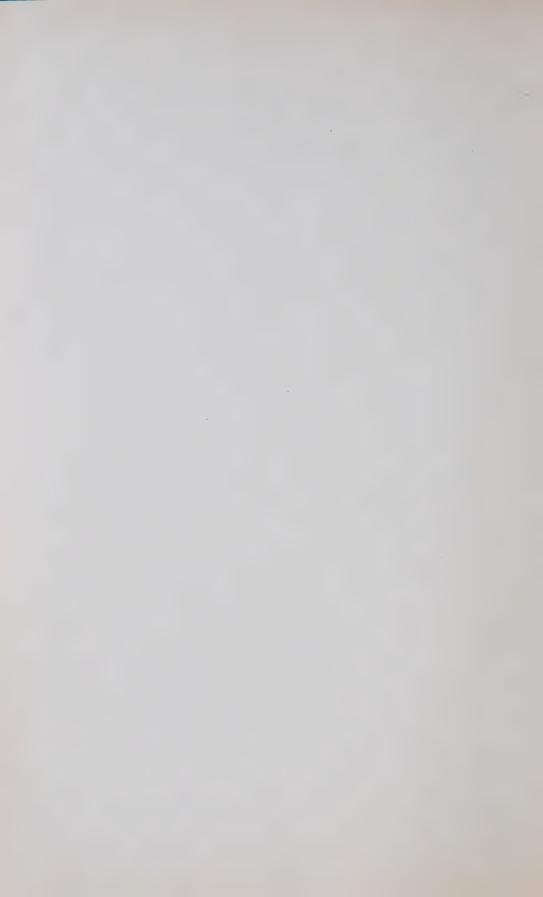


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899=100)

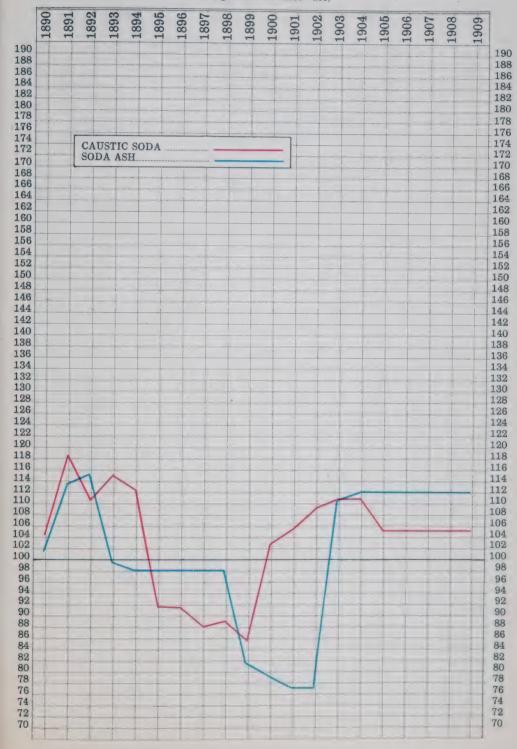
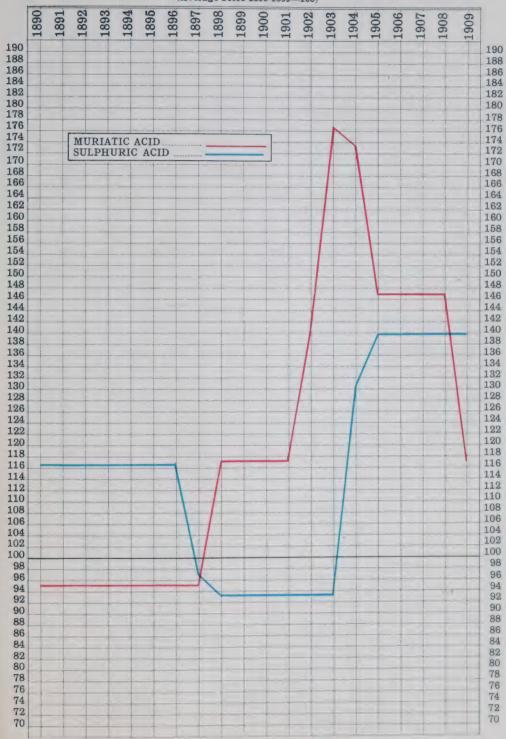




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SULPHURIC ACID AND MURIATIC ACID, 1890-1909.





CHARTS.

XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

- 110. Furs.
- 111. Liquors and Tobacco.
- 112. Malt, Whisky, and Ale and Porter.
- 113. Rope, Binder Twine, and Flax Rope.
- 114. Soap, Starch and Rubber.

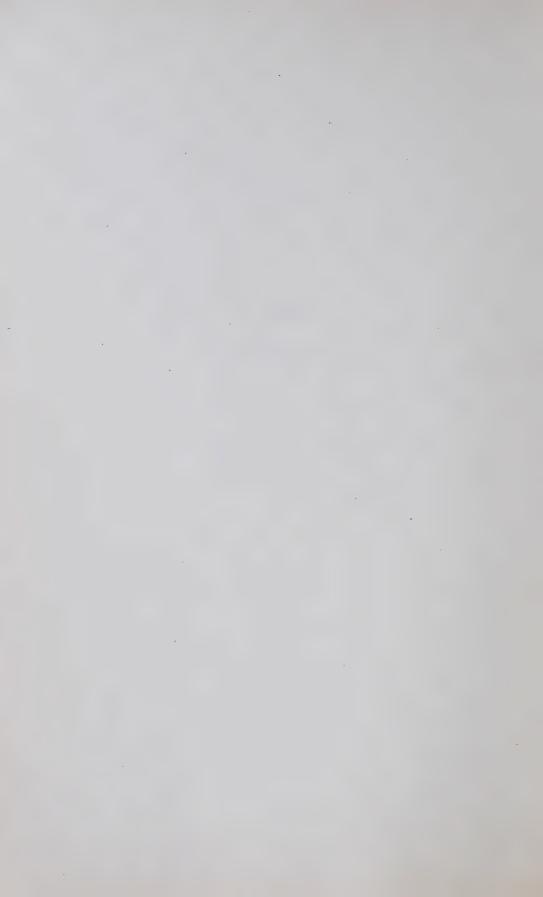


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF FURS, 1890-1909.

Commodities included: Mink; Muskrat; Raccoon; and Skunk.

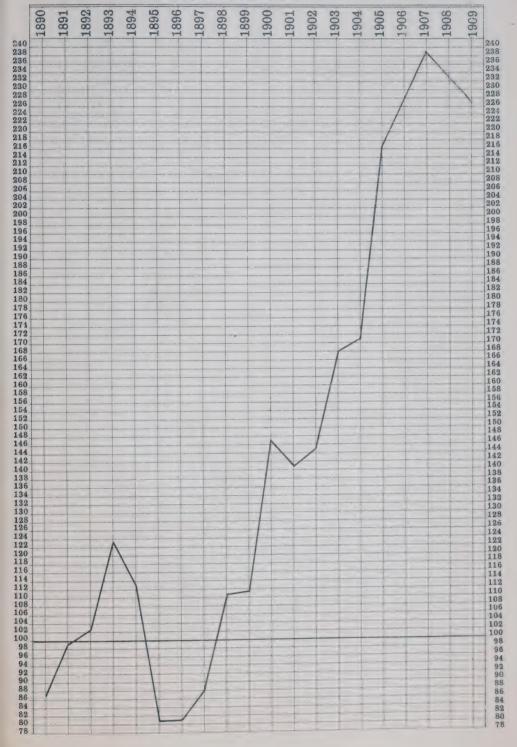
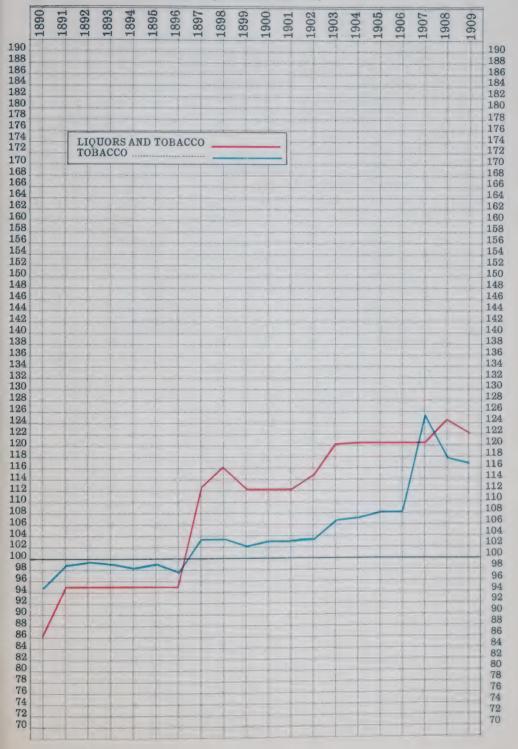




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF LIQUORS AND TOBACCO, 1890-1909.



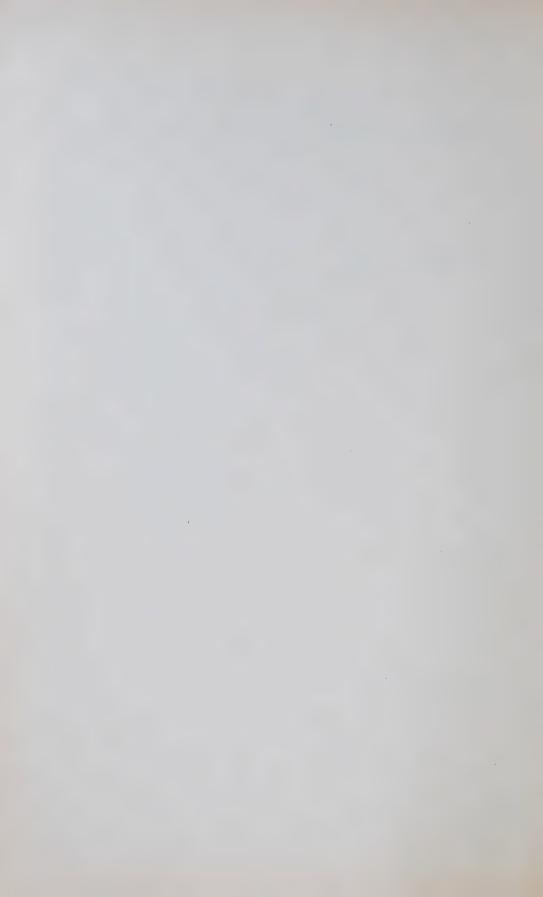


CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF MALT, WHISKY, AND ALE AND PORTER, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

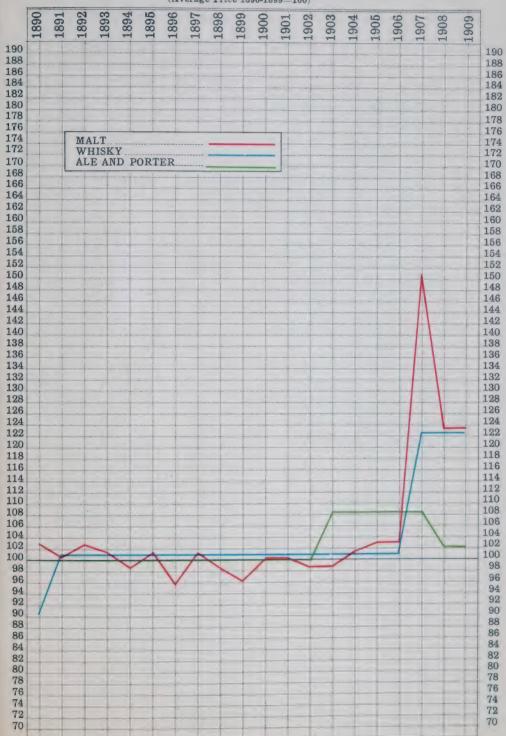
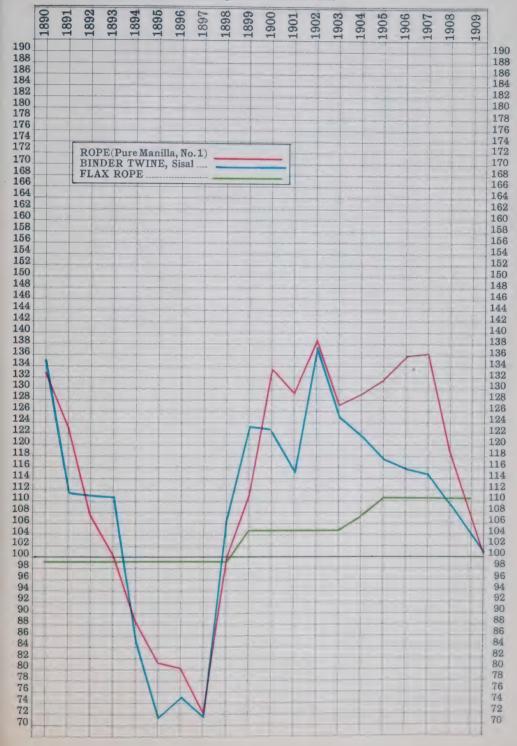




CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF ROPE (MANILLA) BINDER TWINE (SISAL), AND WHITE LINEN ROPE, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1899-100)

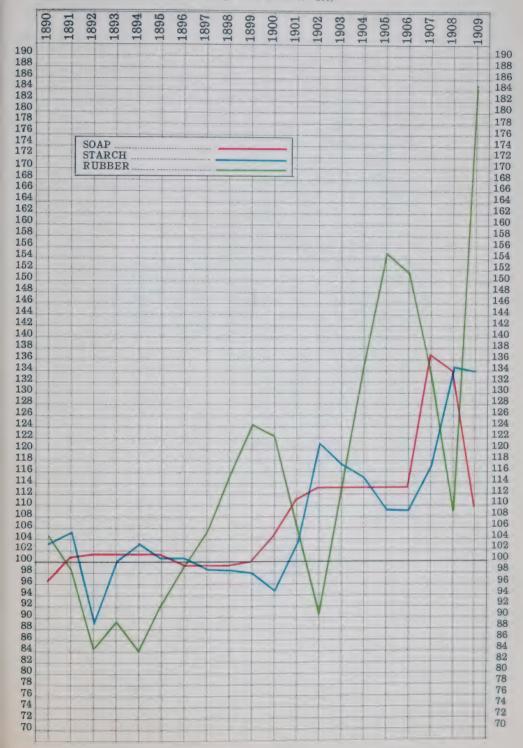


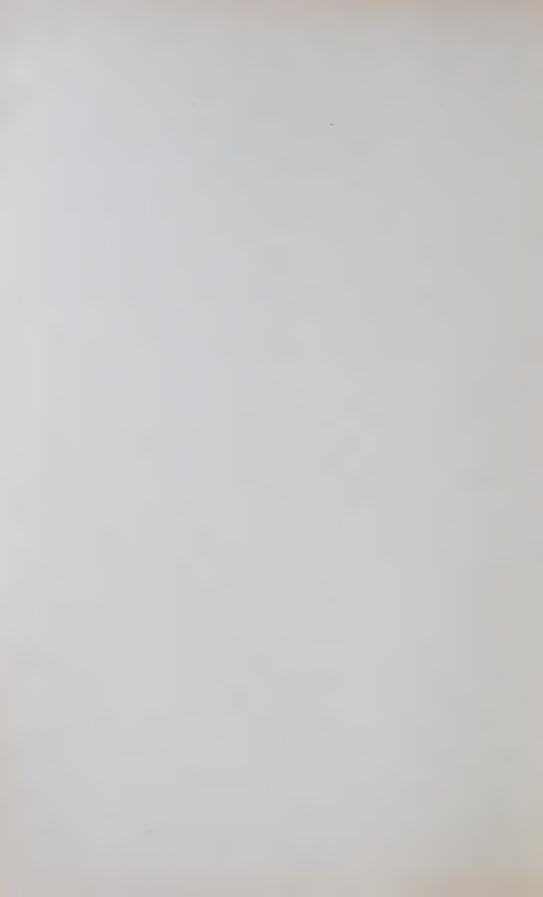


DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA. WHOLESALE PRICES, 1890-1909; CHART NO. 114.

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE PRICES OF SOAP, STARCH, AND RUBBER, 1890-1909.

(Average Price 1890-1909=100)





APPENDIX.

MEMORANDUM ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN INDEX NUMBER OF COMMODITY PRICES, WITH A REVIEW OF IMPORTANT BRITISH AND FOREIGN INDEX NUMBERS, AND A STATEMENT RELATING TO THE CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF VARIATIONS IN PRICES.



I .- THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN INDEX NUMBER OF COMMODITY PRICES FOR CANADA.*

To measure fluctuations in the price of a single commodity over a given period of time involves only the inspection of a series of accurate quotations of the commodity covering the period in question. But when it is desired to ascertain the general effect of the price-movements of two or more commodities, or even to compare the relative significance of changes in the price level of each, a new and different problem arises. It becomes necessary to contrive a method whereby facts so apparently remote from each other, if not incompatible, as, say, a rise in the price of milk measured by the quart, and a decline in the price of pig iron measured by the ton, may, in effect, be stated in the terms of a common denominator, and reduced to a single expression.

*Bibliographical note.—In 1886, the British Association for the Advancement of Science appointed a committee consisting of Mr. S. Bourne, Professor F. Y. Edgeworth, Professor II. S. Foxwell, Sir Robert Giffen, Professor Alfred Marshall, Mr. J. B. Martin, Professor II. S. Nicholson, Mr. R. H. Inglis Palgrave, and Professor Sidgewick, 'for the purpose of investigating the methods of ascertaining and of measuring variations in the value of the monetary standard.' The reports of this Committee, published in 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890, especially the memoranda of Professor Edgeworth attached to the 1887 and 1888 reports, constitute the most exhaustive treatment extant of the subject of index numbers. An abridgment of these reports may be found in the article 'Index Numbers' in Palgrave's 'Dictionary of Political Economy.' The principles and limitations of index numbers are discussed in the Report of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver, Great Britain, 1887-1888. See especially the evidence of Sir Robert Giffen and Professor Nicholson before the Commission. The celebrated essays of Jevons, which, notwithstanding the earlier experiments of Newmarch, may

Report of the Royal Commission on Gold and Silver, Great Britain, 1887-1888. See especially the evidence of Sir Robert Giffen and Professor Nicholson before the Commission. The celebrated essays of Jevons, which, notwithstanding the earlier experiments of Newmarch, may be said to have established the index number as a scientific method, namely, 'A Serious fall in the Value of Gold Ascertained and its Social Effects Set Forth' (1863); 'Variations of Prices and the Value of the Currency since 1782' (1865); and 'The Deterioration of Gold,' (1869) have been re-published in the volume, 'Investigations in Currency and Finance,' issued in 1884. Giffin's 'Essays in Finance,' 1880-1886, especially the second series, are classic. Sidzwick's Principles of Political Economy, Book I., chapter 2, on 'the definition and measure of value,' contains a succinct view of the general problem. Nicholson's 'Principles,' Book 3, is similarly to be commended among recent works, especially for its concise discussion of the 'quantity theory' of money. See also in the latter connection the same author's 'Money and Monetary Problems,' 1895, Jevons' 'Money and the Mechanism of Exchange,' F. A. Walker's 'Money' and Laughlin's 'Principles of Money.' Bowley's 'Elements of Statistics' devotes a chapter to index numbers.

Matter apportaining to the more important index numbers.

Matter apportaining to the more important index numbers, with which material of a general character is combined, will be found as follows: With regard to the Economist's number, see the 'Annual Commercial History and Review' of that Journal, first published in 1864; publication of the index number was begun in the issue for 1869. Saurbeck's index number was first published in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society for September, 1886 (e.g., page 581; see also the article published in the issue for 1869. Saurbeck's index number set prices also the article published in the issue for 1869. A report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the Depression in Tr

tains an illuminating chapter on the statistical treatment of prices.

For further references, see the list of authorities appended to the article on 'Index Numbers' in Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy, and in the report of the British Board of Trade, 1902, on Wholesale and Retail Prices, p. 447. Still more extended bibliographies are contained in Laughlin's 'Principles of Money' (p. 221) and Walsh's 'Measurement of General Exchange Value' (1901). Laughlin describes the latter work as 'quite the most thorough and systematic discussion of the whole problem yet made.'

The present memorandum is based on the above, and is designed to describe briefly the more important technical problems involved in the construction of an index number and how those have been met in the present report.

The method usually adopted to accomplish this is the employment of index numbers. An index number is the ratio between the price of a given article or number of articles at a given date and the price of the same article or number of articles at some other date or period selected as a base or standard. Percentages being purely relative expressions may, when reckoned on a common basis, be combined or compared in a way impossible with actual prices.

For example: Mr. Sauerbeck's index number for English wheat for the year 1855 is 137, and for the year 1885, 60. The base period used by Mr. Sauerbeck is the eleven years 1867-1877. The meaning of these index numbers is, therefore, that in 1855 English wheat was 37 per cent above the average price which prevailed during 1867-1877, and that in 1885 it was 40 per cent below that average price. The actual prices of English wheat per quarter quoted by Mr. Sauerbeck in this connection are:—

				s. a.	
				. 24 0	
Avaraga	1867-1877	 	 	 01 0	
A voi ago,	1001 101111	 ** ** **		 74 8	
	1855	 	 	 99 10	
66	1885		 	 04 10	

Though the term index number is occasionally employed, as above by Mr. Sauerbeck, to denote the relative price of a single article, it more frequently implies a combination of such percentages, whereby a general judgement may be obtained as to whether on the whole prices have risen or fallen. It was, in point of fact, as above stated, because of its potentialities for combination, that the index number as an

expression of prices was first devised.

Thus, Mr. Sauerbeck's index number for flour in 1885 is 63. By taking an average of this number with the number given above for English wheat in the same year it is possible to say (assuming both commodities to be of equal importance) that the index number of wheat and flour in 1885 is 61.5. It may be added that the London *Economist*, whose index number is one of the most widely quoted, simply adds together the percentages of the various commodities and regards the sum as the index number. The usual method, however, is to reduce this sum to the form of an average by simple division.

As an example of the manner in which index numbers of commodities may be combined in groups having something in common, as well as on general lines, Mr.

Sauerbeck's latest annual summary may be quoted§:-

SAUERBECK'S INDEX NUMBER, 1908, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES.
(Average prices 1867-1877=100).

_						
	•				190	08.
				•	Total Number.	Average.
1.	Vegetable food, corn, &c., (wheat, flour, barley, oats,) maize, potatoes, and rice	With	n 8	Index Nos	557	70
2. 3.	Animal food (beef, mutton, pork, bacon, and butter) Sugar, coffee and tea	11	7	11	623 191	89 48
	1—3. Food	11	19	11	1,371	72
4. 5.	Minerals (iron, copper, tin, lead and coal)	11	7 8		623 498	89 62
6.	Sundry materials (hides, leather, tallow, oils, soda, nitrate, indigo and timber)	11	11	11	800	73
	4-6. Materials	11	26	11	1,921	74
	General average.		45	11	3,292	73

[§] Journal of the Royal Statistical Society March, 1908, p. 74.

This table simply means that the amount of money for which certain quantities of forty-five different commodities could be bought in England in 1908 bore to the amount which would have been required to purchase them at the average prices of 1867-1877, the ratio of 73 to 100.

Continued from year to year, such a calculation enables one to read at a glance the extent of the upward or downward tendency of prices, both for certain groups of commodities and for the list as a whole.

Uses of Index Numbers.

The uses to which index numbers, representing a proper selection of commodities and constituting a scientific apparatus for determining changes in price levels, may be put, are varied. Briefly they may be stated under two main headings:

1. The practical use.—Variations in prices affect all classes and individuals in the community. Their effect upon producer, dealer and consumer is immediate, and the ability to measure a general rise or fall in prices is for a variety of reasons of

first importance in the economic and social world.

To take an obvious instance: That earnings and prices should move simultaneously and on parallel lines is essential, not only to stability of relations as between capital and labour, but to general economic well-being. If wages do not follow a rise in prices, suffering may be involved for the labourer through the enhanced cost of living; on the other hand, if prices fall and wages remain unchanged, the cost of production on account of wages may become disproportionate and the crippling of industry may result. Socially, a failure to adjust earnings to prices may have farreaching results; as when a fall in grain prices leads to the abandonment of farms. or a rise in bread prices breeds political revolution. Alison attributes the fall of the Roman Empire to low prices. From this cost of living standpoint, retail prices form the most effective basis for estimating changes, as being subject to variations on account of local or special conditions and as representing in any event the actual cost of commodities to the consumer.

Again, on general trade and speculation, and, to go back a step further, on the process of production, the effect of rising or falling prices is immediate. A barometer of price changes, especially of certain articles like iron and coal, furnishes an excellent indication of current trade and industrial activity, and means, therefore, of judging future conditions. For this purpose wholesale price statistics, as being

the more sensitive to general trade conditions, are preferable to retail.

The whole question of the practical value of index numbers has been dealt with by Sir Robert Giffen, in the now classic series of reports of the committee appointed by the British Association in 1886, 'for the purpose of investigating the best method of ascertaining and measuring variations in the value of the monetary standard,' in the following terms*:-

The main practical uses for which the measurement of variations in a monetary standard

has been desired appear to be the following:-

has been desired appear to be the following:

1. The fixation of rents or other deferred payments extending over long periods of time. for which it has been desired to obtain a currency of a more stable sort than money is supposed to be. This has been a practical question of great importance from the days of supposed to be. This has been a practical question of great importance from the days of supposed to be. This has been a practical question of great importance from the days of supposed to be. This has been a practical question of great importance from the days of fleetwood's 'Chronicon Preciosum' which begins, as is well known, with a remarkable case of conscience—whether a man in order to receive a bursary or scolarship, for which a declaration that his private income does not exceed, say, five pounds a year, is required, is justified, the value of money having fallen proportionately, in making the declaration upon an income not exceeding thirty pounds a year. In recent times there is at least one instance of a different standard from metal being deliberately substituted on a large scale, viz., the tithes averages, these being made to vary with the value of grain, so that in effect the tithe is so much grain, and not so much money. The Scotch Fiars prices have existed for more than two centuries for similar purposes.

2. To enable comparisons to be made between the value of money incomes in different

than two centuries for similar purposes.

2. To enable comparisons to be made between the value of money incomes in different places, which is often an object of great practical interest, not only to individuals contemplating residential changes having to consider it, but governments and other large spending bodies, spending money in widely distant places, having to do the like. Apart from directly

[·] Report of the fifty-eighth meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1888, page 181.

business issues of this sort, such questions are of obvious practical interest to economic

students, and through them to the general public.

3. To enable historians and other students making comparisons between past and present to give an approximate meaning to the money expressions which they deal with, and say roughly what a given fine, or payment, or amount of national revenue or expenditure in a past age would mean in modern language. To the student of history from the economic point of view some such method of giving a meaning to money expressions is indispensable.

The above, it will be seen, contemplates the providing of a measure of (1) future payments; (2) payments at the present time but at different places; and (3) payments made in the past.§ All three involve, theoretically, the use of retail prices, and the commodities covered should be those of ordinary consumption combined according to their relative importance.

2. The money theory use.—The point of view above described involves no theory as to the cause of any change in prices which the index number may reveal. There is, however, a second use of index numbers which invades the realm of the theory of money, its specific object being to ascertain the extent to which the quantity of gold or other monetary standard in circulation may affect the general purchasing power of money. This use of the index number is chiefly celebrated on account of the brilliant series of essays by Jevons which appeared in 1863-9, in which, by an elaborate calculation, he endeavoured to ascertain the effect of the gold discoveries or 1848 on general prices in England. The use of an index number for this purpose predetermines certain features of its construction, as will be noted in passing further on. It involves, also, some knowledge of the demand which the several articles make respectively upon the currency.‡

The Construction of an Index Number of Commodity Prices for Canada.

In the present report the object has been to construct, in conformity with approved principles, an index number of prices for Canada covering the past twenty years. It may be added that, as explained in the introduction, it is the intention to carry the number forward from month to month in future in the Labour Gazette, the official journal of the department, and that the basis on which the investigation into the past has been conducted was framed with that intention in view* as well as with the obvious one of throwing a much needed light on perhaps the most widely dis-

[§] In concluding its investigation the committee recommended the passing of an Act to provide for the establishment on an official index-number with the express purpose of making it lawful 'in all contracts for payments in money to express that the payment is to be made for a given year in the proportionate index number for that year......in such sum of sterling money as will correspond in respect of the sum contracted to be paid to the proportion which the proportionate index number bears to the par index number.'—Reports, 1890, p. 488.

The general problem sought to be solved by index numbers in this connection is described by Bowley (Elements of Statistics p. 218) as follows:—

The problem, of which index numbers should give the numerical solution, may be compared to that presented to astronomers who estimate the motions of the sun by observing those of the stars. As the sun and earth move towards some distant point, say in the constellation Hercules, the stars have an apparent motion, due to the unperceived motion of the observer; those in the region of space towards which he is travelling appear to be spreading out; as the distances separating them gradually subtend wider angles, while those in the region from which he is moving appear to close together and those in directions perpendicular to the line of movement appear to move backward. Meanwhile all these stars have their proper motions, as rapid as that of the sun, but in as many directions as there are stars. On the whole there is a trend in the directions determined by the sun's motion, but in individual cases this trend is entirely lost. So when a change in the currency has a general influence on prices, this influence is concealed by the movements due to causes affecting only some of the commodities. In both cases it is possible to find the general trend, if sufficient accurate observations are available. In both cases the problem is complicated by the possibility of links connecting the movements of groups of the stars or of the prices.

^{*}In 1890, it may be noted, the Committee of the British Association recommended that 'governments should.....direct existing Departments of State, to collect a sufficient number of prices officially, to publish their prices officially, to deduce one or more irdex numbers from them, and to publish the variations in these index numbers annually or at more frequent periods.' British Association, Reports, 1890, p. 485.

cussed economic phenomenon of the present—the rise of prices of the past twelve

vears.

With regard to the purposes which the number, past and future, is expected to serve, it may be said that these are generally of the practical nature mentioned above, that is, to afford a means of measuring tendencies in the cost of living and an interpretation of the current trade situation as reflected in prices. For the former purpose, as already pointed out, retail prices are theoretically preferable. The present investigation, however, is confined to wholesale prices, because of their greater availability and accuracy, and because over long periods they show fairly enough the general trend of living expenses. In any event, they are to be preferred for the second object of the present index number—that of affording a barometer of industrial and commercial change.

In the notes which follow, the various problems encountered in the construction of an index number are briefly described in order, a statement being added in each. case of the practice adopted in the present report.

Problems Involved.

The construction of an index number of this kind involves three main problems:

- 1. The selecting of the commodities to be included in the number;
- 2. The obtaining of the quotations; and
- 3. The reducing of the statistics to a form which will show the relative significance of variations and which will permit of the combining of the quotations to show general movements.

(I.)—The Selecting of the Commodities.

The selecting of the commodities to be included in the index number, though placed first on the list of problems, is determined in part by consideration that fall to be discussed under the second and third of the above headings. In the first place, as Professor Edgeworth remarks in this connection, beggars cannot be chosers: the availability of statistical records must sometimes determine what records are to be Again, when the question of the 'weighting' of the different commodities comes to be discussed, i.e., the allowance to each of its relative importance, it will be seen that the number and distribution of the quotations play a large part in certain contingencies, and the method of calculation adopted must accordingly be allowed to exert a reflex action on the choice of commodities on grounds entirely of technical exigency.

Regarding for the moment the question of selection as apart from these considerations, and recalling the remarks above as to the purpose of the number, it may be stated that the choice of commodities in the present case has been made on the general principle of having the index number as representative as possible of the more important phases of Canadian production and consumption. The double viewpoint of production and consumption secures the inclusion of the main articles of import and

export.

A question which any attempt to realize this end brings up at once is the question of the class of commodities to be included, more particularly whether both raw materials and manufactured articles shall be quoted. The point has been much debated. Notwithstanding the many difficulties involved in including manufactured articles (chief among which is the absence of permanent standards—an especially for-

[†] It may be explained that the cost of living aspect of current price variations is more fully covered in the Labour Gazette in a series of monthly returns of retail prices received from forty-six leading centres of population throughout Canada. Upwards of thirty staply varieties of foods are quoted in these returns in a way to reflect actual consumption conditions. A statement with regard to rentals is also given for each of the localities, the whole being interpreted by the application of a typical family budget.

On the general subject of the suitability of wholesale prices as compared with retail, see British Association Reports, 1888, pp. 183-4.

midable difficulty in Canada) their inclusion on a conservative basis in an inquiry like the present seems imperative. In the case of a large number of commodities, the manufacturing process represents practically their entire cost to the community. As Mr. Fountain remarks, the value of a watch spring is scarcely affected by the fluctuations in the cost of pig iron.* It is impossible, of course, to extend the list of commodities so as to include the countless specialized forms of manufactured articles demanded by modern consumption. But they may at least be represented. In the present number the effect of tendencies incidental to the manufacturing process are present in about 40 per cent of the quotations.

Having determined the class of commodities to be quoted, what shall be their number? The question shades very gradually from the foregoing. Practice in this respect has varied widely. The Economist number represents 22 commodities; Jevons', 39; Sauerbeck's, 45; Falkner's, 223; that of the United States Department of Labour, 261; and Dun's, 350. On the one hand it would seem that the ideal index number should include each and every article entering into consumption; on the other hand, apart from the plain impossibility of this, the labour of calculation and the danger of error must be restricted. The impossibility of covering every article increases the risk, in the case of a list extended beyond a certain point, of laying undue emphasis on particular lines. The report of the Committee of Finance of the United States Senate on Wholesale Prices, issued in 1893, included 23 quotations of pocket knives out of a total of 54 devoted to metals and implements, and three quotations of salted mackerel out of a total of four for all kinds of fish. While it is true that prices tend to vary in groups, it is clearly better, where possible, to obtain a fairly diversified list (i.e., comprehensive and typical in the true sense of the term) and to stop at a point where the selection begins to involve repetition or overlapping on any considerable scale.§ The number of articles cited in the present inquiry is 230, though it may be pointed out that in a few instances-for example, in the case of cotton goods-the quotations represent the average of a large number of distinct lines.

The groupings of the commodities and the general principles governing the selection of the several lines quoted have been indicated in the introduction and need not

be repeated here.

(2) The Obtaining of Price Quotations.

Wholesale prices may be obtained from three main sources:

- (a). They may be taken from the records of actual transactions in the books of commercial firms, or from the published lists of reliable trade journals or other recognized authorities.
- (b) The declared values of important articles of import or export may be taken and divided by the total quantities to show an average price.
- (c) The contract prices paid for standard supplies by large public institutions, such as hospitals, government departments, prisons, &c., may be selected.

^{*}Fountain, however, argues strongly against the inclusion of manufactured articles. The standard objection to the entire omission of manufactured articles is that of Professor Nicholson, namely. that the system of treating raw materials as typical of all articles of consumption—as many of the most celebrated index numbers of the world do—fails to take into account the fact that the improvement in efficiency of labour has been much less marked amongst the agricultural and extractive classes than among the highly skilled classes employed in the manufacturing process, though the former's wages, having been drawn upward by the increase among the more skilled classes, are proportionately as important a factor in determining the price of the product of their labour, thus accounting for the fact that prices of finished goods tend to fall during a depression to a greater extent than those of raw materials.' The reply has been made to this that the economies in transport have been as important as the economies in manufacture, and that the cost of transport affects raw commodities more in proportion to their value than it does the relatively higher priced finished to curtail the fluctuations of manufactured articles in comparison with raw materials tends to curtail the fluctuations of manufactured articles in comparison with raw materials. Serve example: Sheepskins are not included in the present number under the heading plucked, they follow very closely the fluctuations of lower grade leathers. The number of articles under 'Hides, leathers, &c.,' namely 11, was considered sufficiently large, relatively to the total number included in the investigation.

In the present inquiry dependence has been had entirely on the first of these sources. For the more important raw materials and staple products the large daily papers of the better class compete in securing accurate market reports, while the recognized trade journals are under a similar stimulus in the case of the more special-The practice followed throughout the investigation was, in the first place, to collect and collate the best available published information, and to submit the result for verification to long established firms at the wholesale centre in question.

The second source has been employed for verification purposes in the case of a few important raw materials imported by manufacturers direct from the primary world market and in which there is no wholesale trade in Canada. Statistics of this kind have the advantage of showing what is actually paid for commodities, whereas market quotations must often represent an average quality and not necessarily the total or even the largest sales. On this ground they have the endorsation of the British Association.

The third method is not employed at all in the present investigation. Inquiry showed that in a number of cases the prices quoted to public institutions do not always reflect current trade conditions, but may, like retail prices, be swaved violently by local or particular circumstances. For example, the price paid for anthracite coal by a large institution in Ontario showed no change throughout the period of the 1902 strike in the Pennsylvania mines. In a later year a sudden and remarkable decline was explained by the outbidding of the first contractor by a second desirous of securing the additional business and advertisement which the contract involved.*

The primary requisite of a series of price quotations of a given commodity is that they apply to exactly the same quality throughout the period covered. It is clear that if, under the heading of wheat, we have at one time one grade quoted and at another time a different grade, the table is for comparative purposes meaningless, This is a difficulty which is peculiarly liable to occur when manufactured articles are included. Sudden changes in style, cost of production, and market conditions generally, account for this. In Canadian textiles, for example, little or no attempt has been made to fix standards. In the case of woollen fabrics, variations in the quality are as frequent as, if not more frequent than, changes in price. A rise in wages or in the price of wool is frequently met, not by a corresponding rise in the manufactured article, but by a cut in quality which enables the article to be sold to the trade at the same price as formerly. The trade itself seems to demand this practice, which may well cause us to regard with suspicion statistics of highly manufactured articles extending over long periods of time. In the present report, wherever such articles are quoted, care has been taken to see that changes in quality are accounted for in the prices given.

The prices quoted are for the most part those prevailing on the opening market day of each month, though if, in particular cases, these were found to be abnormal, an average of the week was taken.

(3) The Combining of Price Statistics.

Having obtained a series of quotations for a selected list of commodities, we now approach the problem of reducing them to a common basis of comparison and of combining them so as to show a generalized result-one of the most intricate tasks known to statistics.

As already stated, the initial step in the process is the reducing of the several quotations to the form of a percentage of a selected year or period. The selecting of this period is accordingly the first point to be settled.

^{*} See also U. K. Report on Wholesale and Retail Prices, 1902, p. 442.

[†] This method, of course does not attempt to take into account differences of quality of a grain crop from year to year, or variations in standard lines of pig iron, steel, &c., traceable to slight variations in the ores, &c.

The Selecting of the Base Period.

Practice has varied, again, in the matter of the base period. Several have used a single year. Jevons employed the year 1871; Falkner the year 1860; and the British Board of Trade the year 1871. The more usual course, however, has been to take a longer period: as a rule a five or ten year period. The *Economist* uses the years 1845-1850 as a base; Sauerbeck the years 1867-1877; and the United States Department of Labour the years 1890-1899. The British Association recommends a ten year period as on the whole the best.† The selection of the base depends, of course, to a large degree on the period covered by the statistics and the general object of the number. Kral's index number, for example, was designed primarily to measure the effect of the demonetization of silver in Germany, and the year preceding that in which silver was demonetized (1871) was accordingly taken as the standard. As a rule some period near the beginning of the period under investigation is selected.

The difference in base periods accounts for the varying levels shown by several of the well-known numbers. The *Economist's* base period, 1845-1850, was a time of low prices, and the number has accordingly remained for the most part above 100. On the other hand, Sauerbeck's base period, 1866-1877, was a time of abnormally high

prices, and his number has in consequence remained persistently below 100.

The present investigation was limited to the past twenty years for reasons that have been already explained, namely, that it is possible within these limits to go back some distance prior to the beginning of the recent rise in prices and thus obtain a sufficiently detached point of view. To this may be added the difficulty of carrying so wide a range of quotations, especially in the case of manufactured articles, to a more remote date, without danger of increasing hiatuses in the tables and without risk of inaccuracy.

Within this period it was decided to take the first ten years, 1890-1899, as a base

or standard, for the following special reasons:-

- (1) The years 1890-1899 were a period first of falling and then of rising prices; and though between 1890 and 1896 prices were probably lower than at any time in the closing quarter of the century, the recovery from 1897 to 1900 was very rapid, rendering the period as available, on the whole, as any, as reflecting normal conditions, within the limits of choice.
- (2) A similar investigation by the United States Department of Commerce and Labour, begun in 1902 and carried on from year to year since, employs the closing decade of the nineteenth century as its base period; and as the commodities covered in the two investigations are in a large number of cases the same, comparisons between the two countries are rendered much easier by the employment of the same base period. Prices estimated on different bases may, of course, be reduced to a common standard, but the labour is great. The contiguous position of the two countries, and the similarity of economic and trade conditions in both, render the study of comparative prices as between the two exceptionally inviting and worthy of being facilitated wherever possible.

The Obtaining of an Aggregate Result.

Having selected a base period, and having reduced the actual quotations to the form of relative prices, the great problem of the index number is faced: How are these individual percentages to be combined into an aggregate result or series of results?

(A simple but indefinite way of arriving at a conclusion is to observe the number of quotations that show a rise and the number that show a fall and to be guided by what is indicated in this way as to the general movement. This, however, affords no exact criterion as to the extent of the movement in one direction or the other and permits only a rough statement at the best. A statement of the kind will be found in the introduction.)

The first and obvious method is the simple one of averaging the various percentages shown for a particular year or period and regarding the result as indicating the

[†] Reports, 1890, page 488.

general movement. Thus, if the index number of wheat in a certain year is shown to be 110 and that of indigo 120, the index number for both might be expressed as 115.

This, however, at once raises the objection, that to combine on a basis of equality articles of such varying importance as wheat and indigo (the former of which is estimated in the case of Great Britain as bulking more than eighty times larger than the latter in the commerce of the country) is to give an altogether disproportionate influence to indigo. An increase of 10 per cent in the price of, say, flour, would probably involve several dollars increase in the yearly expenditure of a normal family, whereas a much greater proportional increase in the price of, say, pepper, would involve no more than a few cents additional outlay. Clearly, it would seem necessary in combining such commodities to make careful allowance for this marked divergence in their relative importance.

This constitutes the problem of 'weighting,' so-called. By 'weighting' is simply meant the giving to each commodity, in the act of combining statistics to form an index number, an importance equal to the importance of the commodity in the consumption or trade of the country. Thus, if barley is ten times as important as flax seed, any variation in the price of barley must, in framing an index number, be accounted as of ten times the importance or 'weight' of a like variation in the price of flax seed.

It will be seen, therefore, that the first step to be taken in constructing a weighted index number is to determine the ratio of importance to be given to the several commodities included in the number. This is usually done by adding statistics of production and of imports, in the case of each commodity, and substracting from the sum the value of exports. The result is regarded as the amount consumed, consumption being held to include the manufacturing process.*

'Fixed' and 'Fluctuating' Weights.

Having fixed upon the weights to be assigned to the several commodities, there are, broadly speaking, two methods in which a system of weighting may be applied in working out an index number, according as the weights used are 'fixed' or 'fluctuating.'

- (1) By the method of 'fixed' weights the relative importance of the several commodities at some particular date or period is determined, and the result applied to the percentages from year to year. Thus, wheat being found at a certain period to be, say, eighty times, and oats, say, ten times as important as indigo, the index number for wheat would be multiplied by eighty and that of oats by ten in calculating the combined number. Usually the relative importance of the several commodities in the year or period taken as the standard is ascertained; the quantities consumed in the base year are then reckoned, first, in the prices of the base year, and then in the prices of the current year, the ratio between the two products giving the number. This is the plan pursued in the well-known report of Sir Robert Giffen on export and import prices published in 1885.
 - (2) By the method of 'fluctuating' weights three plans are feasible:
- (a) The first is the method made famous by the investigation of Mr. R. H. Inglis Palgrave, included in his memorandum to the Committee on the Depression of Trade and Industry in 1886. Palgrave's method was to estimate the relative importance of the several commodities included in the number from year to year and to apply these weights to the various percentages. The number would therefore reflect both the price and the varying quantities consumed of the several commodities. The chief objection to this is the immense labour entailed and the consequent danger of error, an objection emphasized by the fact that under the most favourable circumstances many of the weights can be no more than approximations. A second objection is that a mere change in the proportion of the articles consumed may involve a change in the number, though no change in price may have occurred. A third objec-

^{*}As a matter of fact, however, several important commodities do not lend themselves to treatment in this way and various estimates of a more or less make shift character have to be resorted to. Thus Palgrave in calculating the weights for several articles in his index number was compelled to take a rough estimate of national production and to consider this constant. A most valuable discussion on the calculation of weights is that of Mr. R. L. Nash, embodied in Palgrave's report to the Royal Commission on the Depression of Trade in 1886.

tion is that the calculation of a yearly consumption weight leaves out of account all question of stocks. It is extremely doubtful if any system of calculating weights based on a single year can be relied on to reflect consumption in that year. The elaborate calculations of Palgrave would seem, therefore, to be in the way of a refinement.

(b) The second plan is to regard the index number as the ratio between the quantities consumed in a current year or at current prices and the same quantities at standard prices. Mr. Sauerbeck has used this method by way of testing his unweighted number. In the case of Mr. Sauerbeck's number little change was shown between the weighted and the unweighted mean. For example, Mr. Sauerbeck found that the total value of the quantities of each article included in his number consumed in 1897 was £464,200,000; the value of the same commodities at the price of 1866-1877 was £731,500,000. The proportionate price for 1897 was, therefore, 62.5. The simple average index number for 1897 was 62.0. The method, like that of Palgrave, involves the calculating of a new series of weights each year.

(c) The third plan is that recommended by the British Association Committee, namely, to employ a series of weights based on the average national expenditure on each article during the current year and a few years preceding, expressing the results

in round numbers.*

BRITISH ASSOCIATION'S TABLE OF WEIGHTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN INDEX NUMBER.

1	2	3	4	5
Heads of Articles.	Articles Consumed or used up.	Estimated expenditure per annum on each article.	Percentage of each amount in column 3 to total.	Relative importance proposed for each article in index number reduced to percentages.
Breadstuffs	Wheat	£ 60 30	6·5 3·25	5 20
Meat and dairy food	Oats. Potatoes, rice, &c Meat. Fish.	50 50 100	5 4 5 4 11 2 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
Mass luxuries	Cheese Butter. Milk. Sugar Tea. Beer	60 30 20 100 40	6·5 3·3 2·2 11 4·3	$\begin{array}{c} \dots \dots \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 20 \end{array}$
Clothing	Wine. Tobacco Cotton Wool. Silk Leather	10 10 20 30 20 10	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 3 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 1 \end{array}$	$egin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \ 2_{1} \ 1 \ 2_{2} \ 2_{1} \ 2_{2} \ 2$
Metals and minerals	Coal. Iron. Copper.	100 50 25	1·1 5·4 2·7	$egin{pmatrix} egin{pmatrix} egi$
Miscellaneous	Lead, zinc, tin, &c Timber Petroleum Indigo. Flax and linseed Palm oil Caoutchoue.	25 30 5 5 10 5 5	2·7 3·3 ·6 ·6 1·1 ·6 ·6	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
	Totals	920	100	100

The following explanation is added:

^{*} The following table shows the weights suggest d on this plan by the Association Committee for an official index number covering twenty-nine series of quotations:—

In this table the first column indicates six leading genera which comprehend the twenty-seven classes of articles specified in the second column. These articles are either finished

As a still further variation on the above, Professor Marshall, in an article in the Contemporary Review for March, 1887, recommends that each year should be compared only with the preceding one and the average consumption for the two years be taken as the weight.

On the subject generally of fixed vs. fluctuating weights, it may be said, with Fountain, that the question of the continuance of the same series of weights depends largely upon the period under review. In a period of rapid changes, frequent revision in the weights would seem more necessary than in one of comparative stagnation.

The Budget Method of Weighting.

Another system of weighting is the 'budget' method, which, though it usually involves the employment of a fixed series of weights, and might, therefore, have been considered above, is determined by means so different as to stand in a class by itself. By this system the weights assigned to the several commodities are derived, not from trade statistics, but from observation of actual consumption. The expenditures of a large number of families are noted, and the data reduced to an average and regarded as representing the consumption of a 'typical' family or individual. It will be seen at once that this system must necessarily apply best to retail prices, in the terms of which household and personal expenditures are reckoned. Even where the information is considerably minute it cannot be applied directly to a collection of wholesale prices. 'Rent' is a large item in family expenditure, but how is this to be estimated in terms of bricks, lumber, paint, &c .- the only items which correspond in the usual wholesale list? Again, pig-iron, raw cotton, raw rubber, &c., do not appear in the ordinary family budget. Even in the case of foods, it will often be found that various items in family budgets do not correspond with those in a list of wholesale products. The application of a series of weights obtained by the budget method to any list of wholesale prices accordingly requires a large amount of manipulation, though undoubtedly the method is most interesting and valuable. A well known experiment of the kind is that of Professor Falkner, the statistician of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, in the report of that body on wholesale prices made in 1893, which is described in some detail further on. The method, of course, cannot lay claim to more than approximate accuracy, though a criticism expressly made of it, viz., that the individual is a law unto himself and that 'average' calculations of price fluctuations no more fit the individual than would a hat or a suit of clothes of 'average' size, does not seem more warranted in this case than in any which depends on generalizations for a result.*

Method of Weighting in Present Report.

In view of the foregoing it would seem strongly advisable, not only that a weighted index number should receive the preference, but that care should be taken in the choice of the particular method of weighting. The dictates of common sense

products (things ready for consumption, like cheese and milk) or represent such things by entering into their production, as coal (used in manufacturing) and timber, for instance, go

to the production of houses and furniture.

In column 4, these amounts (or proportions) are reduced to percentages (of the total

amount expended on such articles).

^{&#}x27;The third column gives in round numbers (000,000's being omitted) the average national expenditure on each class of article at present and for the last few years, and presumably also for the immediate future the proportions at least, if not the absolute amounts, of expenditure (such proportions, as shown in Mr. Giffen's reports on the variation in the prices of experts and imports, remaining pretty constant during a period of years). In the estimated amount of consumption allowance is made for the addition to the value made before the articles are in the form in which they are finally consumed.

[In column 4, these appearits (or proportions) are reduced to percentages (of the total

^{&#}x27;In column 5, the relative importance proposed to be assigned to each article in the index number is stated, mainly on the basis of the percentages in column 4, but with modifications so as to substitute even figures for the convenience of hadling.

For a discussion of the budget method of weighting, see Laughlin's 'Principles of

and the abstract reasoning of the mathematician alike appear to support this view. Nevertheless, in proceeding to the actual problem, one is met on the threshold by the fact that, however strong in theory the argument in favour of a system of weighting appears, in practice many of the most important considerations urged for it tend to disappear. Not only has it been demonstrated by numerous experiments that differences between the various systems of weighting are slight; but the difference between any one of them and no system at all is little. Mr. Fountain in describing the case says: 'In normal years when nothing of an exceptional character occurs to affect to any great extent the general level of prices, the adoption of a scientific system of weighting is rather for the purpose of anticipating theoretical criticism than because of the practical difference in the result.' The committee of the British Association itself, while recommending a weighted mean as on the whole preferable, no less unequivocally expresses the view that for general purposes the unweighted mean might very well be considered to answer all requirements. The final opinion of Sir Robert Giffen is: 'The articles as to which records of prices are obtainable being themselves only a portion of the whole, nearly as good a final result may apparently be arrived at by a selection without bias, according to no better principle than accessibility of record, as by careful attention to weighting. Practically the committee would recommend the use of a weighted index number of some kind. as on the whole commanding more confidence. A weighted index number, in one aspect, is almost an unnecessary precaution to secure accuracy, though, on the whole, the committee recommend it.'8

In addition it may be urged that the unweighted mean undoubtedly possesses the merit of simplicity of preparation and of freedom from mysterious technicalities which tends so strongly to command confidence. Moreover, if the object aimed at is to express the general tendency in prices underlying all variations, then the changes in the value of relatively unimportant articles may be as significant for the purpose as the changes in the value of the most important.

Regarding the above opinions of Mr. Fountain and Sir Robert Giffen as the concensus among statisticians, it will be seen that the use of a weighted mean is called for only in two contingencies: (1), when the general trend of prices is interrupted violently by circumstances of a special character, as in the United States during the civil war of 1861-1865, or in Europe during the Franco-Prussion war, 1870-1872; and (2), when the number of commodities included in the survey of prices is limited.

In the present report the index number has been calculated on the simple arithmetical average method of giving each commodity equal importance. The list of articles, it is considered, is sufficiently extended and well distributed to overcome the need for weighting based on the limited number of commodities included in the number; nor has there occurred in Canada in the past twenty years any such violent interruption of normal economic conditions as to render weighting necessary to meet the other contingency mentioned.

In the choosing of the commodities, though duplication has been avoided, it will be found that several important articles, owing to the scope of the investigation, are

Money' chap. VI. See also articles by Professor Pierson in the *British Journal*, Vol. V., p. 231, and Vol. VI., p. 109. Professor Pierson was answered by Professor Edgeworth, Ibid., Vol. VII., p. 132.

Vol. VII., p. 132. § Edgeworth in his essay on the accuracy of index numbers (B. A. Reports, 1888, p. 188) has calculated an index number for the year 1885 by seven different methods of weighting and found them to be 70, 70.6, 73, 69, 72, 72 and 69.5. The discrepancy which is as likely to occur as not, amounts to only 2-2.5 per cent, while the discrepancy which is very unlikely to occur is from 8 to 11 per cent. See also report of British Board of Trade, Wholesale and Retail Prices, 1906, p. 448, for an interesting experiment showing the slight effect of widely different systems of weighting. See also Bowley's 'Elements of Statistics,' pp. 221-223. 'The error resulting from errors in weighting,' says Bowley, 'is in many cases much smaller than the error resulting from faulty measurements of the quantity weighted.' Edgeworth's calculation of 1888 proves that 'the inaccuracy of the price-returns affects the result more than the inaccuracy of the weights; and the inequality of the price-returns more than the inequality of the weights.'-(B. A. Reports, 1888, p. 199.)

represented indirectly more than once. Thus, wheat is represented in two quotations for wheat itself, in quotations for bran and shorts, in quotations for four varieties of flour, and in a quotation for soda biscuits, nine series of quotations in all. Coal, similarly is represented in pig-iron, lumber in furniture, &c. This illustrates the manner in which an extended list of articles tends to weight itself.

By way of experiment, and with the object of testing the simple arithmetical average obtained as above, a series of group weights, based on the table suggested by the British Association committee, with some slight modifications to meet the grouping adopted in the present investigation and the different standards of consumption in this country, § were applied to the statistics. The results of this experiment and the table of weights on which they are based are embodied in the introduction.

A problem akin to that of weighting arises in dealing with commodities the price of which is largely governed by seasonal conditions. It is clearly inaccurate to quote, say, fruits out of season, and to assign to the quotations the same importance as to those of the same fruits when in season. This has been avoided in the present report by quoting such articles only in the months in which they are largely marketed. In cases where different varieties are quoted in different months, the number has been calculated separately.

Calculation of the Averages.

It remains to be pointed out that in calculating the averages of the various relative prices, whether weighted or unweighted, more than one method may be employed. Up to the present, mention has been made only of the arithmetical mean or average, as the method which naturally first suggests itself. Two other methods, however, have been used by eminent authorities and have had much said in their favour:

(1) The use of the geometric mean.—This first received the stamp of approval from Jevons. It has recently been strongly commended by Walsh,‡ one of the latest to treat of the subject. The original argument of Jevons was as follows:—

"The price of cocoa has nearly doubled since 1845-1850. It has increased by 100 per cent, so that its variation is now expressed by the number 200. Cloves, on the contrary, have fallen 50 per cent and are now 50. The arithmetic mean of these ratios would be 125. The average rise of cocoa and cloves would then appear to be 25 per cent. But this is totally erroneous. The geometric mean of the ratios, expressed by the number 100, 200 and fifty is 100. On the average of cocoa and cloves there has been no alteration of price whatever. In other words, the price of one has doubled, of the other halved—one is multiplied by two, one divided by two—on the average, then, the prices of these articles remain as they were."

To take the geometrical mean of two ratios it is necessary to multiply them together and to extract the square root of the product. Jevons accomplished this by turning the numbers into their common logarithms, the arithmetic mean of which is the logarithm of the geometric mean required.

The method of Jevons was criticised by Laspeyres, Professor of the University of Basle. Laspeyres urged that as the value of gold means its purchasing power, the simple arithmetical average of the quantities of gold necessary for purchasing uniform quantities of given commodities should be taken. For example, if the price of cocoa has advanced from 100 to 200, and the price of cloves declined from 100 to 50,

[§] In the absence of statistics directly bearing on consumption standards in this country, apart from statistics of import and export trade and of production, use has been made of the special studies of family expenditures of the British, United States, and Massachusetts Labour Departments. See the Eighteenth Annual Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Labour, 1903, p. 15; the Twenty-second Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labour of Massachusetts, 1901, p. 254; and Special Report of the Board of Trade, Great Britain, 1904.

I'The Measurement of General Exchange Value,' chap. VIII.

^{† &#}x27;Currency and Finance' p. 23.

it requires 250 to buy the quantities of each that were previously bought for 200. That is, prices have advanced 25 per cent. Jevons admitted, in reply, that there were grounds for this argument, and suggested that the harmonic mean might be a still more accurate average. The reasons for his own adoption of the geometric mean he explained as follows:—(1) It lies between the other two; (2) It presents facilities for the correction of results by logarithms, and (3) It seems particularly suited to measure changes in prices due to a change on the part of gold. The geometric mean certainly has the advantage of being less liable than the ordinary average to be unduly affected by extremely high prices. The fact that rises in prices are more frequent and extreme than falls adds force to this statement. Edgeworth has further expressed the view that the results of the geometric mean are independent of the year chosen as base.

Walsh has answered Laspeyres in an exceedingly subtle and elaborate argument, to which Professor Laughlin has replied.

Sauerbeck experimented with the geometric mean for the years 1895, 1894 and 1880, with the following results:—

	1895	1894	1880
Geometric	. 60.4	60.9	87.0
Arithmetic mean.	62.1	62.9	87.8

(2) The use of the median.—Another kind of mean, advocated by Professor Edgeworth as having some of the advantages of the geometric and as being free from the latter's essential disadvantage of cumbersomeness, has been termed the median. This is formed by arranging the various items in the order of magnitude and taking the middle quantity, that is, the figure which has as many of the items above as below. In practice the median is found not to differ widely from the arithmetic mean, but to have the advantage in the case of extreme variations of diminishing the influence of the extremes. It may thus help to offset the effect of a bad choice of commodities.

The method pursued throughout the present investigation has been to take the simple arithmetic mean, in accordance with preponderance of usage, leaving for the future any experiments with other methods which may be suggested by special conditions.

Changes in the List of Articles.

As already stated, it is the intention to include in the future index number of the department certain articles concerning which complete information could not be obtained in time for the present report, e.g., flax, tea (black, Indian), asbestos, mica. British Columbia fir, and paper. The inclusion of these in the index number will involve no difficulty where it is possible to secure a line of quotations back to 1890. Where, however, as in the case of certain articles already in the number, this is not found possible, owing to poverty of records, changes in industrial methods or consumption standards, &c., a difficult problem arises owing to the necessity of having all the percentages entering into the number on the same basis.

In a number extending for any length of time this is a difficulty which is bound to occur and it is one for which no satisfactory solution can be found. In the present report, for example, no quotations of dressed meats were obtained at Toronto, Ont., prior to 1902, owing to the fact that the wholesale meat trade reflected in these prices did not exist prior to the last few years, the local butchers either slaughtering their animals themselves or having them slaughtered in a common abattoir. Similarly, no satisfactory record of hemlock lumber at Ottawa was obtained owing to the fact that hemlock is largely employed as a substitute for the cheaper grades of pine, and it was not until the high price of pine during recent years had largely increased the consumption of helock that systematic quotations of the latter were published. Calcium carbide is an example in the list of an entirely new commodity coming into existence.

[†] See Laughlin's 'Principles of Money,' pp. 147-156.

In reckoning the index number in these and similar cases the method followed was to assign to the new commodity the index number of the commodity displaced or most nearly represented in the year in question. Thus the index number of the lowest grade of pine lumber was assigned to hemlock in the year in which that article first makes its appearance in the quotations. In this way the new commodity creates a minimum of disturbance in the index number of the year in which it first occurs, whilst subsequent variations make themselves duly felt. An explanation of the exact procedure followed in each case of the kind will be found in a foot note to the tables of index numbers.



II .- REVIEW OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN INDEX NUMBERS.*

The remainder of this memorandum consists of a brief review of the most celebrated index numbers of prices that have been published in Great Britain and foreign countries, to which are added some remarks of a general nature as to the limitations of index numbers and the part to which they are confined in the elucidation of the problems arising out of changes in prices.

Inasmuch as the wholesale price of many staple commodities is determined by world conditions, the present situation is one which Canada shares to a large degree with other countries. Statistics of recent price fluctuations in these countries are

* The present review is limited to calculations made during the last half century by

* The present review is limited to calculations made during the last half century by the means of index numbers and does not deal with the extensive literature on the history of prices. The following references, however, to some of the results of these larger historical inquiries will be of interest.

For a useful résumé of the history of prices in ancient, mediaeval and modern Europe, see Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy, articles Trices' and 'Wages'.

For England, the histories of Thorold Rogers, Young and Tooke enable the course of prices to be followed with precision from the year 1339 to 1850. Briefly, during the first century of this period, no remarkable change in price level occurred; following the Black Death (1348-9, 1361-2, and 1368-9), however, wages advanced very rapidly, and prices slowly, for fifty years; there followed a century and a half (1460-1540) during which prices remained steady, while wages maintained their previous gains; this was succeeded by a period of forty years (1545-1585) during which prices showed the enormous gain of one hundred and fifty per cent, while wages advanced but sixty per cent—the chief causes assigned being the debasement of the currency by Henry VIII, and the inflow of American silver; the rise thus violently begun continued more slowly until the middle of the seventeenth century, after which it moderated greatly for sixty years, while the upward trend of wages was accelerated; from 1700 on, a gradual rise in prices and a relatively more rapid advance in wages took place until about the time of the American Revolution; after the latter date the rise in prices became very rapid, so that, comparing the first two-thirds of the eighteenth century with the first decade of the nineteenth, prices were increased to two and one-half times their previous level, while wages were doubled.

The following tables quoted from Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy, are illustrative of the above statement:—

ENGLISH AVERAGE PRICES. (From Roger's "History of Agriculture and Prices.")

1261-1350 | 1351-1400 | 1401-1540 | 1541-1582 | 1583-1642 | 1643 -1702 s. d. s. d. s. d. d. s. d. d. Wheat, per quarter..... 5 91 6 11 13 10 41 111 Barley, Oats, 110014 $\frac{034}{63}$ 4 8 $19 9\frac{3}{4}$ Oats, Peas... 12 $9\frac{1}{2}$ $0\frac{1}{2}$ Oxen, per head. 3 3 10 19 7 8 8 20 70 $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{1}{2}}$ Beef, per 14lbs. Sheep, per head. - 6 132 143 10 3 51 4 6 4 13 10 24 8 Hens, each. Eggs, per 120 0 24 $\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 4\frac{1}{4}
\end{array}$ 0 2 0 43 0 111 2 64 2 73 0 0 61 3 3 $1 10\frac{3}{4}$ 1 111 Candles, per 12 10s...
Salt, per quarter.
Fish (cod), per 100.
Herrings, per 1,200.
White herrings, per barrel.
Firewood, per load.
Faggots, per 100. 1 23 10 10 4 9 14 4 85 5 44 9 4 91 15 0 5 6 22 9 4 38 8 10 9 30 13 104 91 11 10 18 44 ..2 6 11 13 111 33 111 38 10 Iron, per cwt... 9 51 4 1 7 1 4 1 4 1 ->15 Canvas (coarse), per dozen ells 63 4 10 1 9 11 4 2 81 8 152 10 59 23 45 91 per day.
0 57
0 4 per day. 0 3\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{ per day. $\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & 45 \\
0 & 37 \\
0 & 38
\end{array}$ per day. per week. per week. Wages of carpenter.
Wages of labourer.... 10 25 6 43 6 24 4 10 0 10

Nore.—The figures given for "Wages of Labourer" before 1400, are those of the thatcher, probably

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therefore of direct interest in connection with the present report. The statement which follows is designed to place at the disposal of the Canadian public, in accessible form, the important body of price statistics collected and presented in accordance with the method of index numbers above described in Great Britain, the United States and on the continent of Europe.

A description is given in the case of each number, by way of supplementary explanation of the earlier matter of this memorandum, of the method by which the number is obtained, the particular object it attempts to serve, its history, &c.

For convenience of reference, the matter relating to the history and technique of the number, and the results shown by it, are presented under separate heads.

somewhat higher, therefore, than those of the ordinary agricultural labourer whose wages are given for later dates.

PRICES AND WAGES IN ENGLAND, 1200-1810. (Comparative Statement framed by Arthur Young in 1812.)

		Food.		WA	GES.
Period.	Wheat.	Barley and Oats.	Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Bacon, Butter and Cheese.	Agricultural Labour.	Carpenters and Masons.
1200-99. 1300-99. 1400-99. 1500-99. 1600-99. 1700-99.	5½ 6¼ 3 6 9¼ 9¼	$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{8}{4}\\ 5\\ 2\frac{3}{4}\\ 4\frac{3}{4}\\ 11\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	104	$egin{array}{c} 3rac{1}{2} \ 4rac{3}{4} \ 5rac{1}{2} \ 5rac{1}{2} \ 8 \ 12rac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\frac{1}{5}\\ 5\frac{8}{4}\\ 4\frac{1}{2}\\ 7\\ 11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
1701–66. 1767–89. 1790–1803. 1804–1810.	$7\frac{3}{4}$ 11 13 20	$\begin{array}{c} 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 11 \\ 16\frac{1}{4} \\ 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{7}{2} \\ 16\frac{7}{2} \\ 20 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{3}{4} \\ 20 \end{array} $	20
1767–1800	12	$11\frac{1}{2}$	1314	14	

For a brief critical commentary on the history of prices in England see Nicholson, 'Principles of Political Economy,' Vol. III. Book IV. chapters 3 and 4; see also Mulhall's History of Prices, a work designed to supplement the researches of Tooke and Newmarch, as the latter had supplemented those of Young.

For a discussion of cost of living in England during the past six centuries, see Thorold Rogers' History of Prices,' Vol. I., chapter 29, on 'the purchasing power of wages, 'in which an estimate is given of the way in which a stated annual income might be spent: (1) during the period preceding the plague; (2) during that which followed the plage; (3) in the middle of the eighteenth century; and (4) in the first twenty years of the nineteenth century

With regard to the course of prices since 1800, full information may be gathered from the index numbers reprinted herewith. From 1810 to 1845, the tendency was downward; from 1850 to 1873 upward; from 1873 to 1896, downward; and from 1896 to the present, upward. Speaking of the prolonged and pronounced downward movement between 1873 and

1896, Professor Lindsay says:—
'It seems to be contrary to all past experience. In spite of better statistical facilities It seems to be contrary to all past experience. In spite of better statistical facilities for measuring it, and a more uniform basis of comparison between various markets, owing to development in transportation facilities, than probably existed in any earlier period, there is far less agreement as to the causes of this persistent downward movement in general prices. The demonetisation of silver by Germany, and later the attempt of all the leading commercial nations to establish the gold standard on a firm basis, and a corresponding distrust of silver for monetary purposes, is one reason alleged for the movement in prices since 1873. Reduced cost of production, improved processes and increase of capital, and the enormous increase in the use of machinery in all lines of industry, are also causes alleged to account for these changes. Greatly reduced cost of transportation and superior organization of industry under the management of the joint stock company are still other organization of industry under the management of the joint stock company are still other causes enumerated.'—(Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy, article 'Prices.')

Early Calculations.

Sir Robert Giffen and others mention the Chronicon Preciosum of Bishop Fleetwool (1707), as showing changes in the value of money from century to century by a system of averages in which each article is considered as of equal importance. Fleetwood set out to discover how much food, drink and clothing could be purchased by a perpetual income of five pounds in the years 1440-1460, compared with the sum required to purchase the same goods in 1700. His conclusion was that 'five pounds two hundred and sixty years ago was equivalent to twenty-eight or thirty pounds now.*' Adam Smith, with a much nearer approach to scientific accuracy, traces the variations in the monetary standard during the four centuries preceding 1750 by an exhaustive examination of corn prices. His estimate is based on wheat alone, the argument being that, inasmuch as population keeps pace with subsistance, the cost of wheat is less liable to vary than is that of any other commodity. § Though wheat as a commodity was of relatively greater importance in the earlier centuries, the use of a single article for a purpose of this kind was a serious limitation. Moreover, the subsequent researches of Professor Thorold Rogers have overthrown the earlier portion of Adam Smith's results. Sir George Shuckburg Evelyn, a fellow of the Royal Society, adopted a more scientific method in a table of prices dating from the Norman Conquest to the end of the eighteenth century, which he published in 1798. The results of Evelyn's investigation are shown in the diagram on the following page.t Our review of index numbers proper, however, may begin with the more modern and comprehensive calculations.**

The London 'Economist's' Index Number.

History and method.—Perhaps the most frequently quoted index number in the world is that of the London Economist. This had its origin in an article published in 1859 by William Newmarch, the eminent economist and statistician, in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, in which the prices of nineteen commodities, quoted from the Economist of the preceding year, were analyzed in terms of the average prices prevailing during the period 1845-1850. Newmarch had collaborated with Tooke in the final volume of the latter's 'History of Prices,' and his review of 1859 followed the arrangement of the former investigation. The period 1845-1850 was selected as a basis, as being prior to the disturbances effected by the gold discoveries. In similar papers published in 1860 and 1861, Newmarch increased the number of commodities to twenty-two.

It was not until 1864, however, that the *Economist* in its annual commercial history, published for the first time in that year and written by Newmarch, adopted the price calculations which until then had appeared only in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*. The commodities included were as follows: coffee, sugar, tea, tobacco, wheat, butcher's meat, raw cotton, raw silk, flax, hemp, wool, indigo, oils, timber, tallow, leather, copper, iron, lead, tin, cotton wool, cotton yarn and cotton cloth. London and Manchester markets were quoted. At first the percentages of the several commodity prices were stated separately. In 1869, however, they were added together and became the *Economist* index number, which has been continued since that date.

Although only twenty-two series of percentages are included in the *Economist's* number, two or more price quotations are in some instances given as a single series. Raw cotton and butcher's meat, for example, are each allowed four series of price quotations; oils are given three; and sugar, flax, hemp, wood, timber and iron, two each; bringing the total number of series to thirty-five. It is not claimed, however, that the result approximates to a system of weighting, inasmuch as it leaves several commodities of very different relative importance with similar or very imperfectly

^{*} Laughlin's 'Principles of Money,' p. 172. § The Wealth of Nations.' Book I., chap. II. ‡ Reprinted from Laughlin's 'Money.'

^{**} Laughlin regards it as impracticable to 'base any important conclusions as to the value of money in the periods before 1850 on any tables of prices which had appeared before that year.'

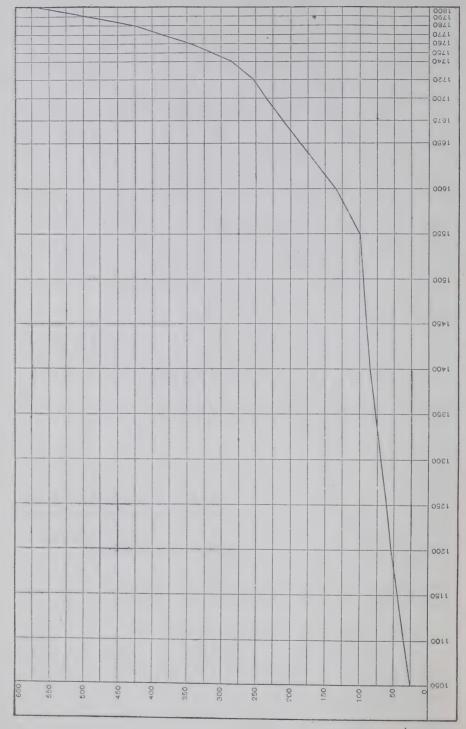


Diagram of Evelyn's Prices, 1050-1800.

adjusted weights. In this respect the following standing note of the Economist explains the number:

The total index number does not, of course, present a full and accurate representation of the variations in prices, inasmuch as it can not allow for the relative importance of the different articles. Wheat, for example, reckons for no more in the total index number than indigo; and during the years of the high price of cotton and cotton fabrics the total index number is, in a measure, unduly raised by that special cause. Still, the total index number, read with the needful qualifications, may afford important inferences.

The high figures to which the Economist number rose during the Λ merican civil war on account of this overbalancing of cotton have been frequently pointed out.

A greater defect is that the *Economist's* quotations are in some cases those only of a given day and not averages for the year. The omission of coal is also serious.

Results.—The table below shows the fluctuations of the Economist's number from year to year since 1868. By dividing each number by 2,200 the percentage is shown.

'ECONOMIST' INDEX NUMBERS AT JANUARY 1ST OF EACH YEAR, 1867-1910.

[Number of articles—22.]

[Average prices 1845-50-2,200.]

Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number
68	2,582	1883	2,342	1898	1,890
69	2,666	1884	2,221	1899	1,918
70	2,698	1885	2,098	1900	2,145
71	2,590	1886	2,023	1901	2,126
72	2,835	1887	2,059	1902	1,948
73	2,947	1888	2,230	1903	2,003
74	2,891	1889	2,187	1904	2,197
75	2,778	1890	2,236	[1905	2,136
76	2,711	1891	2,224	1906	2,342
77	2,723	1892	2,133	1907 (Jan.)	2,499
78	2,529	1893	2,120	1907 (May)	2,601
79	2,202	1894	2,082	1908	2,310
80	2,538	1895	1,923	1909	2,196
81	2,376 2,435	1896	1,999 1,950	1910	2,390

The fluctuations of the past year, 1909, are shown as follows:—

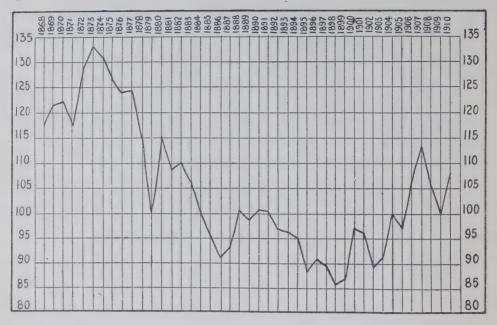
End of	January,	1909																						
2.0	February	11				 		٠	 		 					, ,		 			2	30	19	0
11	March	11	٠		,				 	٠	 				٠				 		.2	10	17	6
11	April	11				 			 										 		. 6	3, 1	19	7
11	May	11																					22	
- 11	June	81					٠							۰							. 2	3,0	24	0
11	July	11.														 			 		.2	1,6	25	4
9.0	August	11																	 		. 2	3 9	25	5
	September	- 11							 		 										. 6	2,1	25	8
	October	- 11														 					. 5	3.	30	6
	November	11																	 		. 6	3.1	33	3
	December																				6	2,	30	6}

The following chart shows the course of the Economist's index number from 1868 until the present.

CHART SOWING THE COURSE OF PRIČES IN GREAT BRITAIN FROM 1868 TO 1910, BASED ON THE 'ECONOMIST' INDEX NUMBER.

[Number of articles—22]

[Average prices 1845-50=100.]



Jevons' Index Number.

History and Method.—As already remarked, Jevons' index number remains the most celebrated example of a number constructed with the definite object of measuring the rise and fall of gold as a purchasing medium. Struck while comparing some statistics of prices in 1863 by the enormous and almost general rise which had occurred about ten years previously, Jevons was led to suspect an alteration in the standard of value as the explanation. The change he thought might be attributed to the gold discoveries of 1848-1850.

His first discussion of the question was in the essay, 'A serious Fall in the Value of the Gold Standard ascertained and its Social Effects set forth,' published in 1863. The successive papers of Newmarch in the journal of the Royal Statistical Society were the immediate inspiration of Jevons as to method. The period covered and the base period selected were the same as those of Newmarch. The number of commodities, however, was increased to 39, and in some parts of the investgiation to 118. Weighting was disregarded, on the grounds that, where the object of search is to reach the cause or tendency underlying all prices, one commodity is as good as another. A similar explanation accounts for the elaborate precautions taken throughout to measure such influence as the effect of periodical commercial tides, &c. But the most interesting departure made by Jevons was in his use of the geometric instead of the arithmetic mean in determining his averages. This has already been touched upon. Jevons' original explanation of his reasons for employing the geometric mean left something to be desired in clearness. In a subsequent essay, published in 1865, entitled, 'The variation of prices and the value of the currency since 1782,' replying to the criticism of Lespeyres, he went into greater details. In the second paper also, the scope of the previous inquiry was greatly enlarged. Using the tables of prices contained in the Tooke-Newmarch 'History of Prices,' the investigation was now carried back to 1782, and a wealth of material added to his previous treatment of the causes and effects of price variations.

As a sample of the captivating way in which this intricate and technical subject is discussed, and as of more than passing interest at the present time, the following extracts descriptive of the manner in which, as Jevons held, the depreciation of gold makes itself felt may be cited:—

'The alteration of the value of gold must be most gradual and gentle in its effects. Far from taking place with sudden and painful starts, flinging the rich headlong down to a lower station, and shaking the groundwork of society, nothing is more insidious, slow and imperceptible. It is insidious because a rise in the price of any article, when observed, is naturally attributed to a hundred other causes than the true one. It is slow, because the total accumulations of gold in use are but little increased by the addition of any one or of several years. It is imperceptible because the slow rise of prices due to gold depreciation is disturbed by much more sudden and considerable, but temporary, fluctuations, which are

due to commercial causes, and are by no means a novelty.

'It is almost impossible, too, for any person to detect the effects of the change of standard in his own personal affairs. Each individual has his own fluctuations of prosperity and adversity. If his income is not variable, at least his expenditure is more or less so. There are a hundred items of expenditure, some increased, some diminished. If his receipts are variable and increasing, he enjoys the consciousness of prosperity, and probably attributes it complacently to his own abilities and deserts. If his income consists of fixed dividends, he receives the same pieces of money as before. It is when he comes to pay his household bills that he can alone feel the difference. And then the difference seems to arise from the deficient harvest, from the growth of population, from the extortions of tradesmen, from anything rather than the change of a British sovereign fresh from the mint. Value is the most invisible and impalpable of ghosts and comes and goes unthought of while the visible and dense matter remains as it was. So it certainly has been, I think, in the last fifteen years.'

In a short paper contributed to the *Economist* in 1869* Jevons reiterated his

former position as follows:-

'I cannot help reasserting with the utmost confidence that a real rise in price to the extent of 18 per cent. . . has been established since the year 1849. . . While statisticians have been disputing, society has practically accepted the fact of a rise. The pay of the army is increased, the whole of the civil service and the staff of the Bank of England receive larger salaries, and could the information be obtained, I believe the same change might be shown to have occurred in most private establishments. Trade unionists point to the services rendered by their societies in gaining a rise of wages. Financial reformers, on the other hand, point to the great increase in the public expenditure of the kingdom as a proof of extravagance. To all these effects the alteration in the value of gold has, I believe, contributed something; it would not be too much to say, that the increased cost of materials and wages has added three or even five millions to the public expenditure, and wages not unnaturally rose when gold was perceptibly depreciated.'

^{*} The three essays are reprinted in the volume 'Investigations in Currency and Finance,' published in 1884.

Results.—The following table shows the course of Jevons' index number from 1782 to 1865:—

JEVONS' INDEX NUMBERS.

[Number of articles—39.]

[Average Price, 1782=100.]

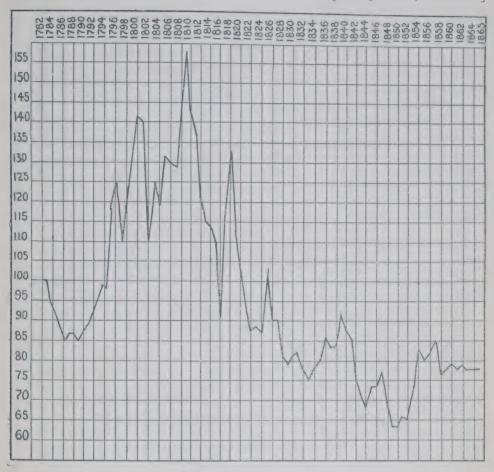
Year.	Index Numbe.	Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number.
1782	100	1810	142	1838	84
1783	100	1811	136	1839	92
1784	93	1812	121	1840.	87
1785	90	1813	115	1841	85
1786	85	1814	114	1842	75
1787	87	1815	109	1843	71
1788	87	1816	91	1844	69
1789	85	1817	117	1845	74
1790	87	1818	132	1846	74
1791	89	1819	112	1847	78
1792	93	1820	103	1848	68
1793	99	1821	94	1849	64
1794	98	1822	. 88	1850	64
1795	117	1823	89	1851	66
1796	125	1824	88	1852	65
1797	110	1825	103	1853	74
1798	118	1826	90	1854	83
1799	130	1827	90	1855	80
1800	141	1828	81	1856	82
1801	140	1829	79	1857	85
1802	110	1830,	81	1858	76
1803	125	1831	82	1859	77
1804	119	1832	78	1860	79
1805	132	1833	75	1861	78
1806	430	1834	78	1862	79
1807	129	1835		1863	78
1808	145	1836		1864	78
1809	157	1837		1865	78

The following chart depicts graphically the course of prices shown in the above table.

CHART SHOWING THE COURSE OF PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN FROM 1872 TO 1865, BASED ON JEVONS' INDEX NUMBERS.

[Number of articles—39.]

[Average Price, 1872=100.]



Palgraves' Index Number.

History and method.—Mr. R. H. Inglis Palgrave's number is celebrated chiefly on account of the extraordinary effort it represents to secure accuracy of weighting. It was published in a Memorandum prepared for the Royal Commission on the depression of Trade and Industry, 1886, appearing as an appendix to the third report of the Commission. Briefly, Mr. Inglis Palgraves' object was to remedy the lack of weighting in the Economist number by the application of a series of weights based on an estimate of the value of the quantity of each of the articles consumed each year in the United Kingdom. This being a variable factor from year to year, Palgrave's method. as already explained, is one of fluctuating weights. It differed considerably from that of Drobisch, a German economist who had previously employed a somewhat similar method, though the principle involved in both was the same. Drobisch derived his number by the simple process of multiplying the price per unit in each case by the number of units consumed; whereas Palgrave multiplied the ratio of the numbers of the two years under comparison by the consumption value in the second. As Palgrave's primary object was to compare the course of prices in Great Britain with those in France, India, and other countries, he was unable through lack of available statisticto go back further than 1865, the period 1865-1869 being used as a base.

Results.—Reducing the *Economist's* number to his basis and recalculating the resulting numbers according to their relative importance as determined in the manner above described, Palgrave obtained the following:—

ECONOMIST'S AND PALGRAVES' NUMBERS.

[Number of articles—22.]

[Average Price, 1865-1869=100.]

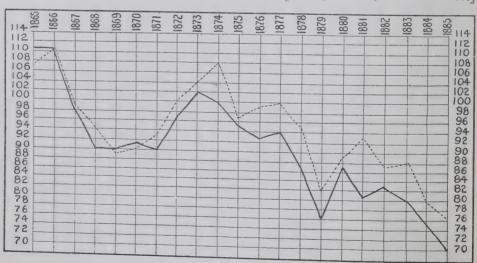
Year.	Economist's n modity be equal i		ned an	modit	y bei ortan	ng assi	each comgned its. ding to
1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1878 1889 1888	2434 equal t 2449	111 98 90 90 91 90 97 102 100 95 93 94 87 76 87 81 83 80 75	cent. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	2366 et 2424 2179 2058 1963 1975 2046 2197 2298 2378 2125 2186 2205 2081 1856 1967 2054 1908 1924 1750 1669	qual t	107 pr 111 99 94 89 90 93 100 104 108 97 100 95 82 89 93 87 88 80 76	er cent. 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

The above may be graphically represented as follows:-

CHART SHOWING THE COURSE OF PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN FROM 1865 TO 1885, BASED ON THE ECONOMIST'S AND PALGRAVE'S INDEX NUMBERS.

[Number of Articles—22.]

[Average Prices, 1867-1869=100.]



It will be seen that though in individual years, as in 1866, 1871, 1874 and 1876, divergent tendencies are shown, the general direction of the two lines is the same. Much has been made of this as confirming the general accuracy of the simple average system of index numbers. In view of this and of the enormous difficulties encountered by Palgrave in determining the relative importance of certain articles,* it has been generally conceded that the result does not justify the labour of calculation involved. The experiment has not been repeated.

Sauerbeck's Index Number.

An index number which is second in reputation only to that of the *Economist*, if indeed it is second to any, is that of Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck, a London wool broker. The number was published for the first time in 1886, in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society,§ and has been continued from year to year since. Mr. Sauerbeck's purpose was to establish a broader basis for calculation than that of the *Economist*, in view of the remarkable fall in prices which took place between 1873 and 1885. Altogether, forty-five articles, or series of articles, were included, no commodity being taken of which the value consumed per annum fell below £1,000,000. The base or standard price is the average for the eleven years 1867-1877.

The commodities are divided into six groups, as follows:—(1), vegetable foods (wheat, flour, barley, oats, potatoes and rice); (2), animal foods (beef, mutton, pork, bacon and butter); (3), sugar, coffee and tea; (4), minerals, (iron, copper, tin, lead and coal); (5), textiles, (cotton, flax, hemp, jute, wool and silk); (6), sundry materials, (hides, leather, tallow, oils, suet, nitrate of soda, indigo and timber).

Mr. Sauerbeck for test purposes has worked out certain results with percentages weighted according to national consumption. His general method, however, has been to treat each of the forty-five commodities as of equal importance. A certain rough weighting is aimed at by employing a greater or less number of quotations according to the general importance of the commodity. Thus, three quotations are given of wheat, whereas barley, oats, &c., have but one. Though two brands of coffee are quoted, the mean of the two index numbers is taken, so that the weight of a single quotation is given to this article. This, however, cannot be said to constitute weighting, Mr. Sauerbeck laying first stress on the selection of his commodities, and employing veights only from time to time to ensure the accuracy of his number as indicating year since 1846, while a similar number based on a similar list of commodities the general course of prices. Mr. Sauerbeck has calculated his number for every year since 1846, while a similar number based on a smaller number of commodities has been prepared back to 1818.

The following table gives a list of Mr. Sauerbeck's index numbers for the entire period covered by his investigation, viz.:—1818 to 1908.

^{*} The consumption of meat, far example, was estimated by taking the total number of cattle, sheep and pigs in the country and allowing an average mortality and an average price.

[§] Vol. 49, page 581, 'Prices of commodities and the precious metals,' by Augustus Sauerbeck.

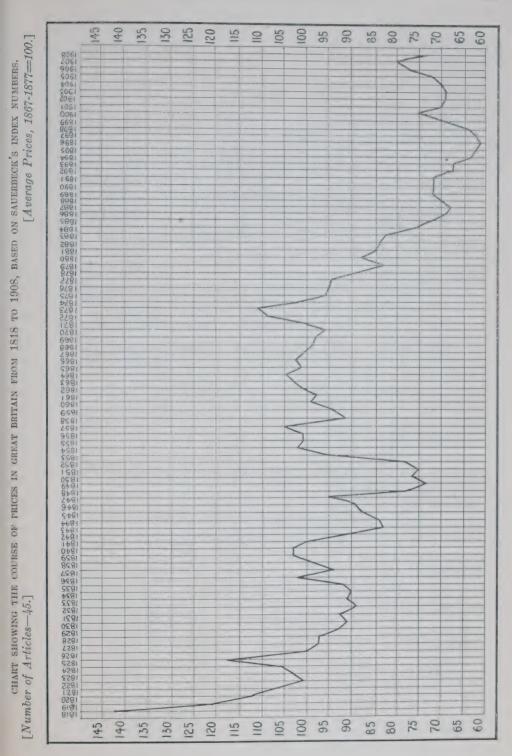
TABLE OF SAUERBECK'S INDEX NUMBER.

[Number of Commodities—45.]

[Average Prices, 1867-1877=100.]

Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number
rear.	index 1 unioei.	I can.	Index Itumbel.	I car.	index Number
			v		
1818	142	1848	78	1878	87
1819	121	1849	74	1879	83
1820	112	1850	77	1880	88
1821	106	1851	75	1881	85
1822	101	1852	78	1882	84
.823	103	1853	95	1883:	82
1824	106	1854	102	1884	76
1825	117	1855	101	1885	72
826	100	1856	101	1886	69
1827	97	1857	105	1887	. 68
1828	97	1858	91	1888	70
.829	93	1859	94	1889	72
.830	91	1860	. 99	1890	72
831	92	1861	98	1891	. 72
.832	89	1862	101	1892	68
833	91	1863	103	1893	68
.834	90	1864	105	1894	63
.835	92	1865	101	1895	62
.836	102	1866	102	1896	61
837	94	1867	100	1897	62
.838	99	1868	99	1898	64
.839	103	1869	98	1899	68
.840	103	1870	96	1900	75
841	100	1871	100	1901	70
842	91	1872	109	1902	69
843	83	1873	111	1903	69
.844	84	1874	102	1904.	70
845	87	1875	.96	1905	72
.846	89	1876	95	1906	77
847	95	1877	94	1907	
			UX.	1908	. 80

The significance of the above will be seen at a glance from the chart on the next following page.



Index Number of the Board of Trade, Great Britain.

History and method.—The Board of Trade, Great Britain, issued in 1903 a report on wholesale and retail prices, in which index numbers were used to trace the prices of forty-five articles back to 1871. The articles were divided into four groups, namely, (1) coal and metals; (2) textiles (raw materials); (3) food and drink; and (4) miscellaneous. In the original calculation, the year 1871 was used as a base; in subsequent annual reviews the year 1900 has been taken.

In arriving at the number, the various commodities are weighted in accordance with the following method: in the case of raw materials derived almost entirely from foreign sources, (twenty-three in number of the forty-five), the general principle is to take the declared value of the imports in each case and substract therefrom the value of the raw exports. In the remaining articles, in which British production forms an important factor, various methods of calculation explained in the report are used, the results varying in accuracy, so that only a rough approximation is claimed for the weights obtained. The formula employed in arriving at the number is to multiply the price of each article in a given year by the standard weight, divide the product in each case by the base price, add the several quotients, and divide the result by the sum of the standard weights.

Results.—The following table, issued in the Labour Gazette for January, 1910, shows the course of the number from 1871 to the present time:—

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, GREAT BRITAIN.

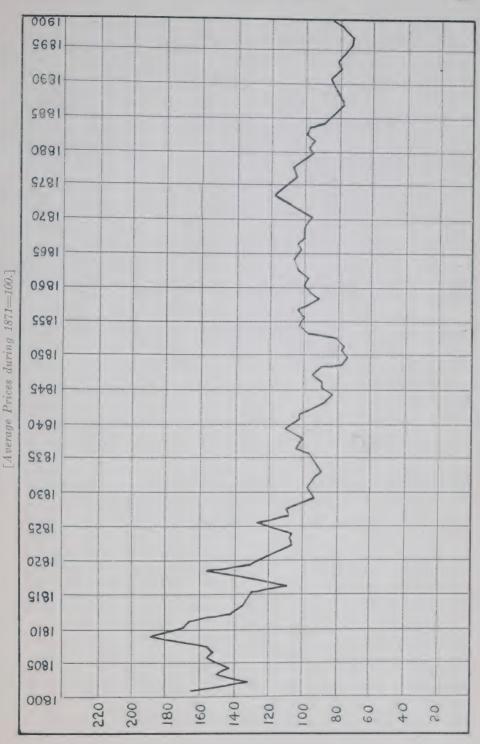
[Number of Articles—45.]

[Average Prices, 1900=100.]

Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number.	Year.	Index Number.
1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883	136 0 145 8 152 7 148 1 141 4 138 0 141 6 132 6 126 6 129 6 127 3 128 4 126 8	1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896	114 · 7 107 · 7 101 · 6 99 · 6 102 · 7 104 · 0 107 · 4 101 · 8 100 · 0 94 · 2 91 · 0 88 · 2	1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1901 1902 1903 1904 1904 1906 1907 1907	90 1 93 2 92 3 100 0 96 9 96 5 96 9 98 3 97 6 100 5 105 7 102 8 104 1

In the report published in 1903, the accompanying interesting chart, showing the course of prices in England throughout the nineteenth century, was issued. The chart is based on the index numbers of Jevons for 1801-1846, Sauerbeck for 1846-1871, and the Board of Trade for 1871-1900. All are of course reduced to a common base period, viz., 1871.

CHART SHOWING THE COURSE OF PRICES IN GREAT BRITAIN DURING THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, BASED ON THE INDEX NUNBERS OF JEVONS, SAUERBECK, AND THE BOARD OF TRADE.



Hamburg Prices.—Soetbeer's, Kral's and Conrad's Index Numbers.

On the continent of Europe, the most celebrated studies of prices have been those based on the extensive and trustworthy data furnished by the Bureau of Commercial Statistics of Hamburg, Germany. The statistics relate to import prices, but are of exceptional value owing to the fact that, Hamburg being a free port, and declared values being based on ruling Hamburg prices, they show very accurately and with a wealth of detail the prices prevailing on the Hamburg Exchange. They cover over 300 articles and go back to the year 1847. Unfortunately for statistical purposes, the entry of Hamburg into the German customs union in 1888 greatly curtailed the range of this material, a record of the goods coming in by land being no longer kept. Efforts, however, have been made, not without success, to maintain the comparability of the later and earlier figures.

The best known index number founded on Hamburg prices is that of Dr. Adolf Soetbeer, published in 1886. It covers the period 1847-1885. The number includes the prices of 100 articles quoted from the publications of the Hamburg Bureau, to which are added a few important food prices obtained from the records of public institutions in Hamburg. Altogether Soetbeer's number covers 114 articles, divided into the following eight groups:—(1) Products of agriculture; (2) animal and fish products; (3) southern products; (4) tropical products (exclusive of cotton); (5) minerals and metals; (6) textile materials; (7) miscellaneous articles; and (8) British articles of export. Food products and raw materials bulk largely in the list. The base period is 1847-50, and the number is unweighted.

Notwithstanding the difficulty involved in the continuation of Soetbeer's tables, owing to the change of 1888, Dr. Heinz, Director of the Bureau of Commercial Statistics of Hamburg, has extended the investigation as far as 1891. The following table shows the course of the number as thus extended from 1847:—

TABLE SHOWING THE COURSE OF PRICES AT HAMBURG, GERMANY, FROM 1851 TO 1891, BASED ON SOETBEER'S INDEX NUMBERS.

[Number of Articles—114.]

[Average Prices, 1847-50=100.]

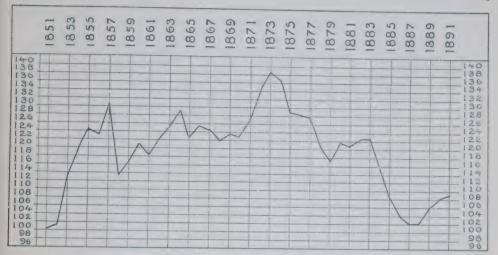
	 4.7		[1100, 330 1,0	200, 204, 50—2
Year.		Relative price.	Year.	Relative price
1851	 	100.21	1872	135.62
1852	 	101.69	1873	138-28
1853	 	113.69	1874	136-20
1854	 	121-25	1875	129.85
1855	 	124-23	1876	128-33
1856	 	123-27	1877	
1857	 	130.11	1878	
1858	 	113.52	1879	
1859	 	116.34	1880	
1860	 	120.98	1881	
1861	 	118.10	1882	
1862	 	122.65	1883	
1863	 	125-49	1884	
1864	 	129-28	1885	
1865	 	122.63	1886	
1866	 	125.85	1887	
1867	 	124-44	1888	
1868	 	121.99	1889	
1869	 	129.38	1890	
1870	 	199.87	1891	
1871	 	127.03		

The above statistics may be represented graphically as follows:-

CHART SHOWING COURSE OF PRICES AT HAMBURG, GERMANY, FROM 1851 TO 1891, BASED ON SOETBEER'S INDEX NUMBES.

[Number of Articles—114.]

[Average Price, 1847-50=100.7



Dr. Heinz has also constructed an independent number on a different basis from that used by Soetbeer. This is now continued from year to year in the annual publications of the Hamburg Bureau.

Another notable analysis of the Hamburg prices is that of Dr. Franz Kral, whose primary object was to throw light on the monetary condition of the German Empire. His analysis embraces 265 articles for the period 1847-1884, the year 1871 in which silver was demonetized in Germany being taken as the basis. Kral's grouping is different from that of Soetbeer but no material change in results is shown.

The index number of Professor Conrad, of Halle, also based on Hamburg prices, covers forty-seven articles, the period 1847-1870 being taken as a standard. Conrad's number rose to 106.1 during the period 1871-1880, but dropped again to 93.82 in 1881-1885; to 83.32 in 1886; to 81.18 in 1887; to 77.85 in 1888; to 68.52 in 1896 and to 67.08 in 1897. In 1898 it had risen to 72.86.

An earlier German economist, Drobisch, is cited by Fountain as furnishing the first example of a weighted index number. Drobisch published in 1871 an essay on methods of calculating changes in commodity prices and gold values. His proposal was to divide from year to year the total value of certain articles dealt with in a particular market by the total quantity of these articles and to compare results. The method is that of fluctuating weights in a simple form.*

Price Statistics Collected by European Governments.

Statistics of prices over a more or less extended period have been collected by the governments of Germany, Austria, France and Italy. The German government's statistics date from 1879, and cover thirty-seven articles, in thirty leading markets throughout the empire. The quetations are furnished by Chambers of Commerce or similar lodies. In Austria, a volume issued in 1890 by the Finance Department, for

^{*}For a review of the other German investigations of Laspeyres, Paasche and Van der Borght, see Laughlin's 'Principles of Money,' p. 190 et seq.

the purpose of assisting in the study of the monetary question, contains price quotations for a limited number of articles in thirty-three localities, from 1830 to 1890. In France, comprehensive statistics relating to import and export prices are available. A permament commission of over 100 members, has jurisdiction in the determining of values, and the results are regarded as in every way authoritative. The Statistical Bureau of Italy published in 1886 a volume dealing with the prices of certain food products for the period 1862-1885. The Annuario Statistico Italiano, 1899, contains a comprehensive series of quotations for the years 1871-96.

Of all of these it may be stated that the general tendency shown in the course of prices does not differ materially from what has been illustrated in the foregoing charts and tables.†

United States Index Numbers.—Index Number of Finance Committee of the United States Senate.

History and method.—The United States Senate undertook in 1891, through its Committee of Finance, an extended investigation into the history of prices and wages in the United States, with special reference to the effect of the tariff laws thereon. The investigation covered the period from 1840 to 1890, and the result was one of the largest collections of statistics ever made under a uniform system. Two hundred and twenty-three series of quotations, including prices of manufactured articles as well as of raw materials, were presented in a continuous record back to 1860; while a record back to 1840 was completed for eighty-five articles. The general purpose of the committee was to ascertain 'through accurate and adequate statistics of prices the changes which have taken place in the condition, as shown by the relative purchasing power of their earnings, of the great mass of the people in the country for the half century which has just closed.' The committee did not attempt to point out the effect which legislation may have had from time to time in producing these changes, but limited its inquiry to the collection of facts with the greatest possible degree of accuracy.

The prices used were wholesale prices, taken either directly from the books of merchants and manufacturers or from trade journals.

The year 1860 was chosen as the base or standard year as representing a period in the industrial development of the United States midway between the methods of production prevailing before the civil war and those which came into use later, and as being a period of comparatively normal prices.

The commodities were divided into eight groups, namely:—(1) food; (2) cloths and clothing; (3) fuel and lighting; (4) metals and implements; (5) lumber and building material; (6) drugs and chemicals; (7) house furnishing goods, and (8) miscellaneous.

Three distinct index numbers were calculated by the committee for each year, two of them weighted and the third unweighted. In the determining of the weightefor the former, occurs the first practical illustration met in the present review of the 'budget' method of fixing weights, of which an outline was given in passing above. Whatever its shortcomings as a system of weighting, the details in the present instance are of exceptional interest.

In the quest for the necessary basic information, the result of a previous investigation by the United States Department of Labour for the purpose of discovering the values of the more important articles consumed by what might be regarded as a

[†]An abstract of the statistics gathered by the above mentioned European governments down to 1890 may be found in Professor Falkner's report contained in the report of the U.S. Committee of Finance on wholesale price and wages, 1892, pages 200-324.

typical family in the United States were made use of. In obtaining these results details had been collected as to the principal expenditures of 2.561 families, all of the working class. These had been subjected to analysis and a process of averaging with the following result:—

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2,561 NORMAL FAMILIES.

Group.	Per cent. of Expenditure for each purpose.
Rent	15.06
Food	41.03
Fuel	5.00
Clothing	15:31
Lighting	.90
All other purposes	22.70
	100 00

As already explained, a result like the above is incapable of immediate application to a list of wholesale commodities. It was necessary, therefore, for the committee to secure more specific data as to the distribution of expenditure within the several groups. An additional investigation was accordingly undertaken by the committee itself into the budgets of 232 families. The statistics thus secured, showing the relative weight in consumption of each article contained in the family budgets, were applied to the various articles in the index number, a method of grouping being resorted to where the articles were found not to have identical descriptions. The weights thus obtained were used for each year of the period, though based on the consumption of families in 1891.

The statement of the Department of Labour showing the distribution of expenditures, includes, it will be seen, under the items 'rent' and 'other purposes,' an important field of expenditure which was not covered by the Senate Committee's investigation. Herein arose the necessity for a double weighted number. The first number of the committee's report assumes that rentals and the commodities coming mittee's report. The first number assumes that rentals and the commodities coming under the heading of 'other purposes' remained unchanged throughout the period. The second leaves these features out of consideration altogether.

Results.—The following table shows the final results of the committee's investigation.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE, 1840-1891.

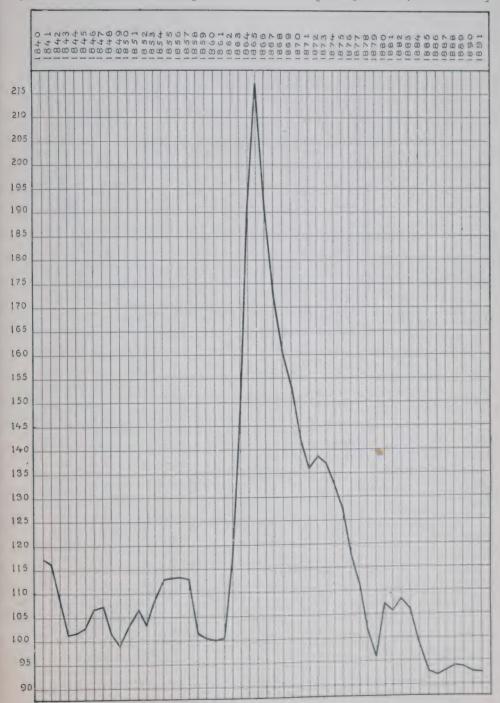
Year.	All articles simply averaged.	All articles averaged according to importance, certain expenditures being considered uniform,	All articles averaged according to importance, comprising 68 60 per cent of total expendiditure.	
1840. 1841. 1842. 1843. 1844. 1844. 1845. 1846. 1847. 1848. 1849. 1850. 1851. 1852. 1853. 1852. 1853. 1855. 1856. 1856. 1856. 1856. 1856. 1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1868. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1885. 1886. 1885. 1886. 1885.	116 · 8 115 · 8 107 · 8 101 · 5 101 · 5 101 · 9 102 · 8 106 · 4 106 · 5 101 · 4 98 · 7 102 · 3 105 · 9 102 · 7 109 · 1 112 · 9 113 · 1 113 · 2 112 · 5 101 · 8 100 · 0 100 · 6 117 · 8 148 · 6 190 · 5 216 · 8 191 · 0 172 · 2 160 · 5 153 · 5 142 · 3 136 · 0 138 · 8 137 · 5 133 · 0 127 · 6 118 · 2 110 · 9 101 · 3 96 · 6 106 · 9 105 · 7 108 · 5 106 · 0 99 · 4 93 · 0 91 · 9 92 · 6 94 · 2 92 · 3 99 · 2	98 5 98 7 93 2 89 3 89 8 92 1 96 7 96 7 92 0 88 9 92 0 88 9 92 1 98 5 103 4 106 3 108 5 109 6 109 1 102 0 100 0 95 9 102 8 122 1 149 4 190 7 160 2 145 2 150 7 135 9 120 5 119 8 115 5 109 4 103 4 104 5 105 6 107 1 108 7 109 6 109 7 109 6 109 7 100 8 100 7 100 8 100 7 100	97 · 7 98 · 1 90 · 1 84 · 3 85 · 0 · 88 · 2 · 95 · 2 95 · 2 88 · 3 83 · 5 89 · 2 98 · 6 97 · 9 105 · 0 109 · 2 112 · 3 114 · 0 113 · 2 102 · 9 100 · 0 94 · 1 104 · 1 132 · 2 172 · 1 232 · 2 187 · 7 165 · 8 173 · 9 152 · 3 144 · 4 136 · 1 132 · 4 129 · 0 129 · 9 128 · 9 122 · 6 113 · 6 104 · 6 95 · 0 104 · 9 108 · 4 109 · 1 106 · 6 102 · 6 93 · 3 93 · 4 94 · 5 96 · 2 98 · 5 93 · 7 94 · 4	

The following chart shows the course of the unweighted mean from 1846 to 1890.

CHART Showing Course of Wholesale (Currency) Prices in the United States, 1840-1891, based on Falkner's Index Number.

[Number of Commodities-223.]

[Average Prices for 1860=100.]



A convenient summary of the foregoing table by periods of five years is found in the following:—

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE BY FIVE YEAR PERIODS, 1840-1891.

Periods.	All articles simply averaged.	All articles averaged a ccording to importance, certain expenditures being considered uniform.	according to im- portance, compris- ing 68.60 per cent
1840-44	108 · 8	93 9	91 0
1845-49	103 · 2	93 3	90 1
1850-54	106 · 6	99 4	99 4
1855-59	108 · 2	107 1	110 3
1860-64	131 · 5	114 0	120 5
1865-69	178 · 8	156 5	182 4
1870-74	137 · 5	123 6	134 4
1875-79	110 · 9	108 9	112 9
1880-84	105 · 3	104 4	106 3
1885-85	93 · 2	96 7	95 2
1890-91	92 · 3	96 0	94 1

The influence of currency depreciation is held accountable in a large measure for the inflation of prices between 1861-68. In order to eliminate this disturbing factor the above table has been reduced to a gold basis as follows:—

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF UNITED STATES SENATE COMMITTEE, ON GOLD BASIS, BY FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, 1840-1891.

Periods.	All articles simply averaged.	All articles averaged according to importance, certain expenditures being considered uniform.	All articles averaged according to impor-
1840-44	108·8	93 · 9	91 0
1845-49	103·2	93 · 3	90 1
1850-54	106·6	99 · 4	99 1
1855-59	108·2	107 · 1	110 3
1860-64	108·1	95 · 3	99 5
1865-69	118·7	103 · 9	120 5
1870-74	121·8	109 · 4	118 9
1875-79	103·8	102 · 0	105 7
1880-84	105·3	104 · 4	106 3
1885-89	93·2	96 · 7	95 2
1890-91	92·3	96 · 0	94 1

It will be seen from the foregoing that measured in currency the highest range in prices is found in the period between 1865-1869, but that measured in gold the maximum is found in the succeeding period of five years. Another noticeable feature is that in 1890 and 1891 prices were shown to be lower in the United States than at any other time since 1850.

The following interesting analysis of the prices of American agricultural products treated separately is given. The table covers the fifteen staple products of American agriculture, namely, barley, clover seed, corn, cotton, flax seed, hemp, hides, beeves, hogs, sheep, oats, rye, timothy, tobacco and wheat.

TABLE OF RELATIVE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, IN GOLD, 1860-1891.

Year.	Simple average of 15 products (from Table 33.)	Weighted averag of 9 products (from Table 35.)	
660	100.0		
61	100.0	. 100.0	
62	91 7	104.2	
62	128.5	172.4	
63	121.7	170.3	
64	167 · 1	243 7	
	90.0	97.3	
66	122.6	132.5	
01	127:3	135.1	
00	124.8	129.3	
00	119.8	120.9	
10	121 · 1	107 - 7	
71.,	117.8	115.3	
372	118.4	113.9	
73	117.7		
74	123.4	106.0	
75	112.1	123 5	
76		116.8	
77	102:0	91.9	
	104.2	96.5	
78	97 · 0	89.7	
79	. 98.4	91.1	
80	109.9	102.9	
	121 1	117.1	
82	114.4	120.3	
83	100.3	102.9	
84	. 104.7	100.8	
85	93.9	87.9	
00	96.5	87.5	
87	94.9	89.6	
88	95.7	93.6	
89	91.3	86.5	
90	97.4	93.7	
91	97:1	98.4	

In the matter of wages, the investigation showed that the general level was approximately 60 per cent higher in 1891 than in 1860 and approximately 75 per cent higher than in 1840. With regard to hours, on the average the eleven hour day of 1860 was found to have given place to the ten hour day in 1891.

In the year 1900, Professor Falkner, the statistician of the committee, issued a continuation of the above report, which brought its results to the middle of 1899. The base period, in this supplementary investigation, was changed to 1890-1892, and the simple average method of weighting was modified to the extent of combining the similar articles to form one index number in calculating the numbers for the several groups and in calculating the final number for all commodities. The number thus derived showed a slight rise, namely, 102 to 103-1, between January, 1890, and October, 1890: thereafter there was an almost continuous decline to 79-9 in July, 1897, after which the number rose to 86-5 in January, 1899, and to 92-9 in July, 1899.

Index Number of the United States Department of Commerce and Labour.

History and method.—Ten years subsequently to the exhaustive investigation of the Senate Committee, outlined above, the United States Department of Commerce and Labour, which had assisted materially in the collection of the data for the committee, set on foot a somewhat similar inquiry into the course of prices from 1890 to 1901. The investigation has been repeated from year to year since, and has had the practical result of bringing the Finance Committee's results up to the present, though no attempt to collate findings has been made. In a number of instances it was found impossible to secure quotations for commodities included in the report of the committee, many articles which were covered in the earlier inquiry having ceased to be important factors in the market, and others having disappeared entirely from

production. On the other hand, several articles not traced in the earlier report were found to have become of sufficient importance as to render necessary their inclusion

in any study of later prices.

Altogether 250 series of quotations were obtained for the entire period covered and an additional eleven for some portion of the period. The commodities were divided into nine groups as follows:—

dities

Group.	Number	of Commo Quoted.
Farm produce		16
Foods		54
Cloths and clothing		76
Fuel and lighting		13
Metals and implements		
Lumber and building material		27
Drugs and chemicals		9
House furnishing goods		14
Miscellaneous		13

The index number is unweighted, the simple average of the relative prices being taken to show the general level.

Results.—A summary of the index numbers obtained, arranged according to the groups above mentioned, is as follows:—

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, 1890 TO 1908, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES.

Year.	Farm Products.	Food, &c.	Cloths and Clothing.	Fuel and Lighting.	Metals and Implements.	Lumber and Building ma terial.
1890 1891 1892 1893 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1903 1904 1905 1906	110 0 121 5 111 7 107 9 95 9 93 3 78 3 85 2 96 1 100 0 109 5 116 9 130 5 118 8 126 2	112 4 115 7 103 6 110 2 99 8 94 6 83 8 87 7 94 4 98 3 104 2 105 9 111 3 107 1 107 2	113 5 111 3 109 0 107 2 96 1 92 7 91 3 91 1 93 4 96 7 106 8 101 0 102 0 106 6 109 8	104·7 102·7 101·1 100·0 92·4 98·1 104·3 96·4 95·1 105·0 120·9 119·5 134·3 149·3 149·3	119·2 111·7 106·0 100·7 90·7 92·0 93·7 86·6 86·4 114·7 120·5 111·9 117·2 117·6 109·6 122·5	111 · 8 108 · 4 102 · 8 101 · 9 96 · 3 94 · 1 93 · 4 95 · 8 115 · 7 116 · 7 118 · 8 121 · 4 122 · 7 127 · 7
1906. 1907. 1908.	123·6 137·1 133·1	112·6 117·8 120·6	120 · 0 126 · 7 116 · 9	131 · 9 135 · 0 130 · 8	135·2 143·4 125·4	140·1 146·9 133·1

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, 1890 TO 1908, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES.

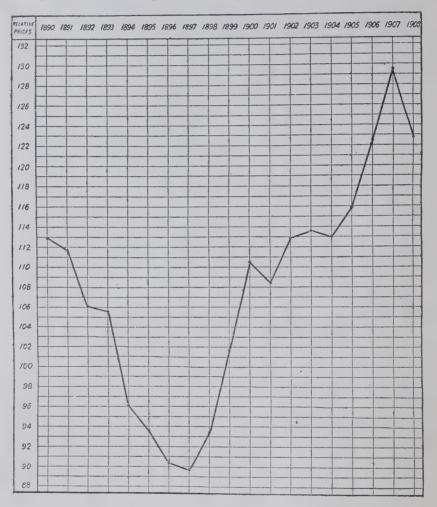
Year.	Drugs and Chemicals.	House Furnishing goods.	Miscel- laneous.	All Commodi- ties.
1890	110.2	111.1	110.3	112.9
1891	103.6	110.2	109.4	111.7
1892	102.9	106.5	106.2	106 1
1893	100.5	104.9	105.9	105.6
1894	98.8	100.1	99.8	96.1
1895	87.9	96.5	94.5	93.6
1896	92.6	94.0	91 · 4	90 4
1897	94.4	89 8	92.1	89.7
.898	106.6	92.0	92.4	93 4
1899	111.3	95.1	97.7	101.7
1900	115.7	106.1	109.8	110.5
1901	115.2	110.9	107:4	108 5
1902	114.2	112.2	11411	112.9
1903	112.6	113.0	113.6	113.6
1904	110.0	111.7	111.7	113.0
.905	109.1	109:1	112.8	115.9
1906	101.2	111.0	121.1	122.5
.907	109.6	118.5	127 · 1	129.5
1908	110.4	114.0	119.9	122.8

The following chart shows the course of all commodities in the United States, according to the latest return of this investigation, from 1890 to 1908:—

CHART SHOWING COURSE OF PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES, BASED ON THE INDEX NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENTS OF LABOUR, 1890 TO 1908.

[Number of Commodities—261.]

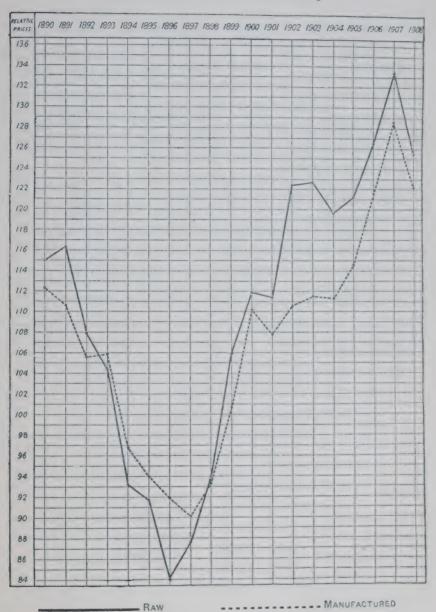
[Average price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



The returns are further analysed according as they relate of raw materials or manufactured articles as on the following page.

CHART SHOWING COURSE OF PRICES OF RAW AND MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, BASED ON THE INDEX NUMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, 1890 TO 1908.

[Average Price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



Retail Prices in the United States.

As supplementary to the investigation above-mentioned by the United States Department of Commerce and Labour into the actual living expenses of normal families, a valuable collection of statistics was made in 1903 relating to retail prices. The statistics, as in the case of wholesale prices, covered the period 1890-1902. They have been similarly continued from year to year since. Some thirty articles, all being foodstuffs, are included. In the first instance the information was collected from over eight hundred retail merchants in sixty-eight localities scattered over thirty-three states of the union. Altogether over 5,300 schedules or statements of prices were secured. These were reduced to a system of index numbers, two numbers being calculated, one a simple average and the other weighted in accordance with the relative importance of the commodities as shown by the previous investigation into actual expenditures. The two results show very little difference, the unweighted mean for 1907, the latest year for which returns are available, being 120:7 and the weighted mean being 120:6. The method of applying the weights is illustrated in the following table, which will also serve to show the articles covered and the price-level attained by each in 1907:—

Table Illustrating the Method of Computing the Relative Retail Price of Food in the United States in 1907, the Various Articles being Weighted According to Average Consumption in 2,567 Workingmen's Families.

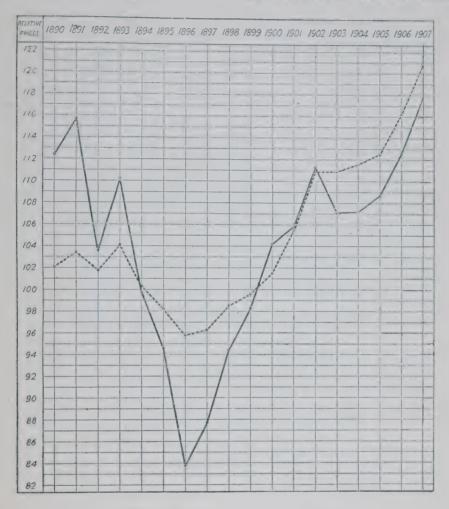
Article.	Relative Importance.	Relative. Price.	Result.
Fresh beef Salt beef. Fresh hog products Salt hog products Other meat	1,531 161 429 425 299	119·9 114·1 142·5 143·1 127·6	183,566 · 9 18,370 · 1 61,132 · 5 60,817 · 5 38,152 · 4
Total meat	2,845	127 · 3	362,039 4
Poultry Fish Eggs Milk Butter Cheese Lard Tea Coffee Sugar Molasses Flour and meal Bread Rice Potatoes Fruit Vinegar, pickles, and condiments	290 245 514 652 880 80 286 162 328 482 52 513 381 63 395 505 126	131 4 121 1 137 7 116 8 127 6 123 2 134 2 105 3 95 0 99 6 107 7 122 3 104 5 108 5 120 6 106 5 104 5	38,106·0 29,669·5 70,777·8 76,153·6 112,288·0 9,856·0 38,381·2 17,058·6 31,160·0 48,007·2 5,600·4 62,739·9 39,814·5 6,835·5 47,637·0 53,782·5 13,167·0
Other food. Meat	5,954 624 2,845	117·7 117·7 127·3	701,034·7 73,444·8 362,039·4
Grand total	6,423	120.6	1,136,518 9

In the following chart the dotted line illustrates the course of retail prices in the United States as shown by the department's investigation. For comparative purposes a line showing the course of the wholesale prices of the same commodities is inserted:

CHART SHOWING COURSE OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, SIMPLE AVERAGES, 1890 TO 1907.

[Number of Articles—30.]

[Average Price for 1890 to 1899=100.]



WHOLESALE. RETAI

From this chart it is apparent that both wholesale and retail prices of food in the United States were higher in 1891 than in 1890, the wholesale, however, showing a much greater advance; both wholesale and retail prices were lower in 1892 than in 1891, the decline being much greater in wholesale than in retail; both were higher in 1893 than in 1892; both lower in 1894 than in 1893; both lower in 1895 than in 1894; both lower in 1896 than in 1895, the decline in wholesale being much greater than in retail; both were higher in each of the years from 1897 to 1902 than in the year immediately preceding; wholesale prices were lower in 1903 than in 1902, while retail prices remained on the same level; wholesale prices were slightly higher in 1904 than in 1903, while retail prices made a more marked advance; both wholesale and retail prices were higher in 1905 than in 1904, both higher in 1906 than in 1905, and both higher in 1907 than in 1906.

Dun's Index Number.

History and method.—The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun and Company, New York, issued in January, 1901, a series of index numbers extending back to 1860, which have been continued monthly up to 1907. The commodities quoted number 350, divided into seven groups, namely, (1) breadstuffs; (2) meats; (3) dairy and garden products; (4) other food; (5) clothing; (6) metals, and (7) miscellaneous articles. The wholesale price of each article on the opening day of each month is made the basis of the calculation. The method of calculation is of a novel character. At the outset, the object of the number is defined as to show 'the cost of a year's supplies of all the necessaries of life for a single individual.' The index number in the case of each article and group is the actual amount in dollars and cents required to purchase a yearly supply or budget at the date named. No further explanation of the list of articles included in the number is given than the following statement published in Dun's Review of September 7, 1901:—

Breadstuffs include many quotations of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley, besides beans and peas; meats include live hogs, beef, sheep and many provisions, lard, tallow, &c.; dairy and garden products include eggs, vegetables and fruits; other foods include fish, liquors, condiments, sugar, rice, tobacco, &c.; clothing includes the raw material of each industry, and many quotations of woolen, cotton, silk and rubber goods, as well as hides, leather, boots and shoes; metals include various quotations of pig-iron, and partially manufactured and finished products, as well as minor metals, coal and petroleum. The miscellaneous class embraces many grades of hard and soft lumber, lath, brick, lime, glass, glassware, turpentine, hemp, linseed oil, paints, fertilizers and drugs.

With regard to the method of calculation the following statement is made:-

After selecting a list of articles covering all the necessaries of life, including whisky, beer and tobacco, each quotation is multiplied by the quantity annually consumed by each inhabitant, as nearly as may be ascertained by statistical records. While these figures cannot be considered exact, the approximation is sufficiently close to attain the desired result, and the ratio being constant the comparison with different dates shows to a cent the rise or fall in cost of living. In many cases a large number of quotations are averaged in order to secure a representative price for the commodity, thus avoiding the special effect on one particular grade of exceptional conditions. Both raw materials and manufactured products are included, preventing the excessive influence of speculative operations in the former, since markets for finished products are more stable. In these cases the per capita consumption is so proportioned as to avoid duplication.

Using quantities representing the per capita consumption gives each commodity its proper value. It would obviously be useless to take an equal quantity of each article, since a sharp rise or fall in the price of something little used might more than balance the change in a commodity of large daily requirement. Hence, this proportional distribution makes the index number show clearly the cost of living at various dates by giving due regard to the relative importance of each article. No luxuries are included beyond silk and tobacco, which are of such general consumption as to be practically essential to a faithful record.

Results.—The latest statistics published by Dun and Company up to the present are contained in the following table:—

	Bread Stuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden.	Other Foods.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscella- neous.	Total.
	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$			
1860, Jan. 1	23,652	10,084	14,169	8,978	22,094	26,082	16,572	121,631
1864, Sept. 1 1870, Jan. 1	46,138 $29,076$	17,789 $15,255$	29,426 21,178	29,562 $16,240$	91,667	61,964	36,191	312,737
1875, Jan. 1	26,048	11,932	17,832	14,546	32,986 $25,718$	27,682 22,833	23,056 18,669	165,473 137,578
1880, Jan. 1	22,955	9,206	14,007	11,873	22,673	25,002	16,963	122,679
1885, Jan. 1 1888, Jan. 1	16,342 18,565	9,432 8,920	14,304	8,996	18,081	15,065	14, 245	96,467
1889, Jan. 1	18,195	8,705	15,030 14,670	10,340 $10,480$	15,140 15,170	17,330 17,360	14,577 14,496	99,902 99,076
1890, Jan. 1	13,765	7,620	12,675	9,935	14,845	16,240	15,111	90,191
1891, Jan. 1	19,725	7,810	16,270	10,215	14,135	15,875	14,217	93,247
1892, Jan. 1 1893, Jan. 1	17,700 15,750	7,895 9,315	13,180 $15,290$	9,185 9,595	13,430 13,900	14,665	23,767	89.822
1894, Jan. 1	13,530	8,655	13,945	8,945	12,880	15,985 14,565	14,320 13,512	94,155 86,032
1895, Jan. 1	14,311	8,359	12,196	8,607	11,886	12,026	13,607	80,992
1896, Jan. 1 1897, Jan. 1	11,380 11,729	7,540 $7,327$	10,969	8,898	12,787	12,803	13,403	77,780
July 1(low)	10,587	7,529	10,456 8,714	S,170 7,887	12,407 13,808	13,014 11,642	12,399 12,288	75,502 $72,455$
1898, Jan. 1	13,511	7,336	12,371	8,312	14,654	11,572	12,184	79,940
1899, Jan. 1	13,816	7,520	11,458	9,096	14,150	11,848	12,540	80,428
1900, Jan. 1 1901, Jan. 1	13,254 14,486	7,258 8,497	13,702 $15,556$	9,200 9,504	17,484 16,024	18,085 15,810	16,312 15,881	95,295
1902, Jan. 1	20,002	9,670	15,248	8,952	15,547	15,375	16,793	95,668 101,587
1903, Jan. 1	17,101	9,522	14,613	9,418	15,938	17,185	16,576	100,356
1904, Jan. 1 Feb. 1	17,102 17,988	8,138 8,203	15,287 15,078	9,653 9,665	17,316	15,887	16,759	100,142
Mar. 1	20,116	8,528	14,547	9,469	18,129 17,916	15,774 15,849	17,191 17,190	$102,028 \\ 103,615$
Apr. 1	18,940	8,496	15,369	9,603	17,773	15,268	17,033	102,482
May 1	18,692	8,226	15,401	10,268	17,425	15,360	16,836	102,208
June 1 July 1	19,525 18,244	8,330 9,033	13,156 $10,648$	10,396 10,406	17,153 $16,514$	15,437 $15,428$	16,954 $16,919$	100,951 97,192
Aug. 1	18,251	8,831	10,689	10,376	16,622	15,491	16,967	97,227
Sept. 1	18,471	8,460	11,274	10,575	16,732	15,503	16,819	97,842
Oct. 1	18,462 18,791	8,586 8,238	12,033 12,880	10,513 $10,430$	16,617 16,714	15,291 15,389	16,892	98,394
Dec. 1	18,033	8,209	13,828	10,521	17,006	15,972	16,989 16,985	99,431 $100,554$
1905, Jan. 1	18,278	7,950	13,948	10,699	16,319	16,188	16,936	100,318
Feb. 1	18,082	8,031	13,656	10,816	16,887	16,170	17,400	101,042
Mar. 1 Apr. 1	18,075 17,719	$\frac{8,417}{8,599}$	14,103 12,268	10,661 $10,572$	16,916 16,984	16,339 15,668	17,428 17,396	101,939 99,206
May 1	16,408	8,727	11,813	10,508	17,058	15,760	17,290	97,564
June 1	17,978	8,899	10,777	10,477	17,380	15,786:	17,462	98,759
July 1 Aug. 1	18,831 17,270	8,614 8,711	9,9·2 12,121	9,922 9,924	17,986 18,453	15,916 16,141	17,061 17,226	98,312 99,846
Sept. 1	16,669	9,001	12,187	9,896	18,912	16,385	17,258	100,308
Oct. 1	16,850	8,355	12,863	9,732	18,775	16,576	17,275	100,426
Nov. 1	18,033	8,441 8,512	$\frac{14,802}{14,911}$	9,622 9,833	18,839 19,136	16,689 16,972	17,427 $18,650$	103,853 $105,312$
Dec. 1	17,298 16,554	8,426	14.399	9,822	19,313	17,141	18,809	103,313
Feb. 1	16,058	8,690	13,977	9,688	19,139	17,042	19,417	104,011
Mar. 1	15,715	9,152	13,644	9,626	19,015	16,973	20,079,	104,204
Apr. 1 May 1	16,294 17,050	9,385 9,295	14,738 13,842	9,419 $9,464$	19,125 $19,192$	16,927 $16,948$	20,228 20,268	106,066
June 1	17,379	9,452	14,350	9,477	19,123	16,591	20,417	106,749
July 1	17,923	9,677	12,590	9,645	19,177	16,649.	19,555	105,216
Aug. 1	16,434	9,712	11,968 13,328	9,760	18,970 18,854	16,786 17,083	19,355 19,406	102,985 104,287
Sept. 1 Oct. 1	19,259 16,216	9,600 9,351	13,977	9,757 9,789	18,985	17,426	19,491	105,235
Nov. 1	16,627	9,384	14,535	9,840	19,175	17,595	19,527	106,683
Dec. 1	16,347	9,279	15,919	9,877	19,488	17,929	19,333	108,172
1907, Jan. 1	16,079 16,389	9,350	14,965 14,411	9,760 9,804	19,637 19,798	18,087 18,162	19,386 19,109	107,264 107,366
Mar. 1	17,478	9,673	15,727	9,767	20,000	18,135	19,133	109,913
April 1	16,983	9,629	14,792	9,817	19,997	17,372	19,305	107,895
May 1	18, 165	9,641	14,461	9,824	20,093	17,524	19,242	108,955

Bradstreet's Index Number.

History and method.—Bradstreet's index number, which dates from January 1, 1892, and is based on quotations for 107 commodities divided into thirteen groups, is calculated on the following system of weighting. The index taken for each article 13722—36

is the cost of one pound weight of the commodity at the date named. The average price per pound of the items in each group forms the index number of the group and the sum of the thirteen group indices is the final index number. The defect of this method is that it gives an overwhelming importance to the fluctuations of the higher priced commodities, an importance which is scarcely overcome by the inclusion of a larger number of the inferior and cheaper articles. A variation of a few cents per pound in the price of silver is of very minor importance compared with a similar variation per pound in iron. In like manner, under the heading of textiles the variations of silk tend to overwhelm the variations of wool, jute and flax. The number, nevertheless, corresponds in the main with the other American numbers of the past twenty years.

Results.—A complete table of Bradstreet's index number from 1892 up to the beginning of the present year is as follows:—

BRADSTREET'S APPROXIMATE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS.

Divi					
1892.		1900,	1	1904.	
Jan. 1	79776 Feb). 1	82307 Feb 8223 Mar 81275 Apr 79944 May	1	79885 80973 80882 79690 79352 77877
Jan. 1 April 1 July 1 Oct. 1.	78317 July 78395 Aug 72869 Sep	7 1	7. 7215 Jul 7. 7313 Aug 7. 6581 Sep 7. 7507 Oct. 7. 6474 Nov	y 1	6318 77623 77845 79213 80015 80579
Jan. 1	69391 66660 65770 Jan	1901 . 1	75673 Jan 75678 Feb 75535 Mar	1905. . 1 . 1	80827 80805 80979 79996
1895. Jan. 1	68220 Ma 59722 Jul 64204 Jul 65241 Aug Sep	y 1	74308 May 74181 Jun 75151 July 75857 Aug 76051 Sep	y 1 e 1 y 1 f. 1	79700 79073 79160 81111
Jan. 1	57019	1902.	76706 Nov 77275 Dec	1906.	82256 82097 83014
Jan. 1	60460 Ap 58537 Ma 64477 Jun Jul	o. 1. r. 1 ril 1 y 1 y 1 y 1	. 76884 Feb. 77632 Mar. 77838 Apr. 78828 Mar. 78695 Jun. 78380 Jul.	r. 1	8 .2321 82987 83054 83203 82835
Jan. 1	64286 Oct 65820 No	v. 1	. 7. 9271 Sep . 7. 9924 Oct . 8. 0894 Nov	t. 1	83376 84528 85580 87509 89023
Jan. 1	6 .89°3 Fel 6 .9639 Ma 6 .8786 Ap 6 .8896 Ma 6 .9973 Ju 7 .0918 Jul 7 .2138 Au 7 .4584 Sep 7 .6396 Oct 7 .7173 No	o. 1. r. 1 r. 1 y 1. y 1. g. 1. y 1. t. 1. y 1. y 1. y 1. y 1. y 1. y 1. y 1.	. 8. 0824 Feb. 8. 1300 Ma 8. 1247 Apr. 7. 97567 Ma 7. 8751 Jur. 7. 8706 Jul. 7. 7473 Au 7. 7583 Sep 7. 9083 Oct. 7. 8671 No	o. 1. 9 r. 1 9 ril 1	89953 1293 89640 89356 89901 90409 89304 88297 88506 87468

BRADSTREET'S APPROXIMATE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS-Con.

Jan. 1 8.2949 Feb. 1 8.1289 Mar. 1 7, 9862 April 1 8.0650 May 1 7, 9629 June 1 7, 227 July 1 7, 8224 Aug. 1 7, 9328 Sept. 1 7, 9051 Oct. 1 8, 0139 Nov. 1 8, 0674 Dec. 1 8, 2133	Feb. 1 8. 3022 Mar. 4 8. 2167 April 1 8. 3157 May 1 8. 3016 June 1 8. 3960 July 1 8. 4573 Aug. 1 8. 5039 Sept. 1 8. 5906 Oct. 1 8. 7478	
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The groups that make up the index number are set out in the following table:-

	July 1, 1896.	Mar. 1, 1907.	Jan. 1, 1909.	Dec. 1, 1909.	Jan. 1, 1910.
	\$	\$	8	\$	\$
Breadstuffs Live stock Provisions Fruits Hides and leather Textiles Metals Coal and coke Oils Naval stores Building materials Chemicals and drugs Miscellaneous	0.0524 1855 1.3619 1210 8250 1.5799 3757 0048 2082 0402 0716 6607 2150	0 · 0817	0 · 0983	0·1014 ·4010 2·3187 ·1657 1·2875 2·7351 ·5950 ·0070 3753 ·0898 ·0827 ·5958 ·3712	0·1050 ·4010 2·3577 ·1695 1·2850 2·7333 ·6208 ·0069 ·3728 ·0938 ·0827 ·5958 ·4067
Total	5.7019	9.1293	8 · 2631	9 1262	9.2310

The latest number of Bradstreet, that for January, 1910, it will be seen, establishes a new high record surpassing the previous high record of March, 1907, by 1-1 per cent, and surpassing that of January 1, 1909, by over 11 per cent. The Economist number during the same period showed an advance of 9 per cent. Compared with the comparatively low point of June, 1908, an increase of nearly 20 per cent is shown. The lowest point for commodity prices shown by the number is July 1, 1896, compared with which the latest figures reveal a gain of more than 61 per cent. Commenting on this, Bradstreet's Journal remarks:—'Standards of living with a variety of other conditions have changed since those days of economic inertia when the price situation was not only profitless but ruinous as well.'



III. CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF VARIATIONS IN PRICES.

With the increasing use of index numbers during the past few years the statement is frequently met, that such and such an index number indicates the change in e ist of living. the effect of such and such a cause, &c. Enough has been said in the foregoing, in pointing out the difficulties of calculating an index number and the imperfections that must result, to demonstrate the need of caution in accepting, in. matters of detail, the results shown by the most carefully constructed number, however confidently its general finding may be received. The fact that several of the most authoritative numbers differ in detail while agreeing in the main, is in itself sufficient to confirm this. In brief, the accuracy of an index number is a matter simply of the general law of probability. The whole, therefore, is more to be relied upon than the part. It is the part, however, that is usually called into requisition for specific deductions of the kind referred to.

These deductions will, for the most part, take two directions: first, as to the causes of the changes shown, and, second, as to the effect of the changes on the community at large, or on different classes, or on individuals. When it is possible to say that prices have risen or fallen, that goods are dearer or cheaper, it seems easy to add that the rise or fall was due to certain contemporary circumstances, such as the monopolistic control of industry, a decline in productivity, a variation in the supply of the precious metals, &c., or that certain persons or classes are better or worse off than before. This, however, as already said, is to overlook the fact that a process which: may be sufficiently comprehensive to measure general changes scientifically may not be of a kind to uncover the more particular points involved in the discovery of causes and consequences.

In the following statement a brief analysis is given of the general problem of the investigation of the causes and effects of price changes, with special reference to the upward movement during the past twelve years.

(A.) Causes of Recent Variations in Prices.

The primary object of the present inquiry has been throughout to afford an accurate and comprehensive view of the movement of prices in Canada during the past two decades. No attempt has been made to deal with causes, except incidentally. in referring to important temporary fluctuations of particular commodities arising out of obvious or special circumstances. For example, an advance in brooms which took place during the autumn of 1909 is mentioned as a result of the exceptionally. high price of broom corn, due in turn to crop failure; similarly, it is pointed out, as sharp decline in the price of silver-plated ware in 1907 occurred simultaneously with the equipment of a large establishment for the manufacture of this class of goods in Canada; while a reference is made, in a general way, under the heading of Iumber, to a number of circumstances which have accompanied, and have been suggested as explaining, the recent pronounced rise in that commodity. To go further than this, in a report like the present, would be to trench on ground which another and quite different kind of investigation is required to open up, namely, an inquiry into recent industrial, commercial and financial conditions and methods in the light of the economic theory of prices.

The striking nature, however, of the circumstances prompting the investigation, and of the results now shown, namely, a rise of considerably over one-third in the general level of prices within the past twelve years—a rise which is still in progress—has directed very wide-spread attention to the question of what are the causes of a phenomenon which implies so many serious consequences to the community. It may be well, therefore, in concluding, to point to some of the leading agencies which may produce a rise or fall in prices; which have probably been operative either separately or in combination to a greater or lesser degree in bringing about the present situation, and which should be taken into account by any one seeking an explanation of the changes illustrated in the accompanying tables and charts—whether they be changes temporarily in the price of a particular commodity, and thus comparatively easy of solution, or changes in the general price level, extending over a period of years, persisting through and in spite of temporary fluctuations, and involving considerations perhaps as wide as the organization of society itself. Taking the last sixty years, as portrayed by the index numbers previously cited, such a general movement (upward) prevailed from 1848 to 1873; such a general movement (downward) from 1873 to 1897; and such a general movement (again upward) from 1897 to the present time.

In discussing the causes of price movements it is necessary to differentiate between causes primarily affecting the commodities themselves and causes primarily affecting money. The price of an article is the amount of the monetary standard for which it may be exchanged. It is apparent we have here two distinct sets of phenomena, in the meeting of which the relationship denoted by price arises. No review of possible causes of change is complete that does not take into account both sides

of the question.

I. Causes Primarily Affecting Commodities.

Dealing first with conditions arising in connection with the commodities themselves, the price of an article at a particular time and place may be said for the present purpose to be determined by the law of supply and demand, being fixed at the point where supply and demand are in equilibrium. When the demand for an article is great and the supply limited, the price ordinarily will tend to rise, and vice versa. It may be convenient, therefore, in searching for the causes of a given price variation, to approach the question from two points of view, namely, (1) the point of view of supply, and (2) the point of view of demand.

This is not, of course, to say that the two viewpoints involve distinct sets of phenomena. The same agency may, and very frequently does, affect both supply and demand simultaneously and in opposite directions. It is, in fact, almost impossible to mention any factor as determining a price that may not prove in the ultimate analysis to work through both channels and often in both ways, or that is sufficiently untrammelled in its working either way to permit of an exact estimate of its influence. The difficulty of isolating phenomena is here, as in every branch of social

science, the first and perhaps the greatest.

That this is true in the case of prices is largely due to the action of the law of substitution. By this law a constant levelling up process is going on between prices of different commodities, as when a rise in the price of linens tends to check the consumption of these goods and thus decrease the upward price tendency, while at the same time increasing the demand, say, for cottons, and thus inducing cotton prices to follow in the wake of linens; or when a fall in the price of beef deflects the consumption of mutton and pork, and tends simultaneously to cause mutton and pork prices to decline and beef prices to stop falling.

It still remains convenient, however, to classify roughly the causes of price fluctuations according as their most immediate and obvious action is upon supply or

demand.

1. As causes affecting in their immediate or most natural application the supply of an article, and thereby its price, the following may be mentioned:—

(a) Variations in yields or harvests.—By increasing or diminishing the supply of a commodity, variations in yields or harvest tend to raise or lower the price. Many instances of this will be found in the tables, as for example in the fall every fourth year in the price of canned salmon, the rapid fluctuations in fruit prices, &c. But this obvious rule will be found in practice to require almost constant qualification. Under modern conditions, prices of the more important commodities tend more and more to be fixed in world markets. A local variation in harvest may, therefore,

operate chiefly, not through the agency of supply, but through that of demand, owing to its effect on the purchasing power of those members of the community who are engaged in producing the article in question. This will be especially pronounced where the product is a world staple and where the producers form a numerous class. Thus, a failure of the grain crop of Western Canada tends, in so far as the world market is affected, to enhance grain prices; but its more usual effect on Canadian prices is to lower them to meet the diminished purchasing power of a most important body of Canadian consumers. This lowering tendency, having begun with general articles of consumption, may extend, by the law of substitution, so as to include the grain itself in which the crop failure occurred.

Under this heading, changes in yields or harvests due to other than temporary or climatic causes should be taken into account. Two widely discussed problems of the present emerge here as having a bearing on prices, namely: the possibility of the exhaustion of the soil, forests, mines, &c., now definitely under consideration by the government; and the persistent movement of the people into the cities, where, though they may continue to produce, the product is to a less degree the primary necessaries The rural population of Ontario decreased from 1,108,874 in 1899 to 1,047,016 in 1909, while during the same period the population of the cities increased from 901. 874 to 1,197,274. These are most important subjects for examination in the present connection. The laws of diminishing and increasing returns as applied to agriculture and manufacturing, respectively, must be borne in mind throughout. Questions of this nature, however, merge gradually with the factor which is mentioned in the next following paragraph.

(b) Improvements or other changes in methods of production or transportation.— That there has been a shortening of hours and a decline in the return from labour, together with a tendency towards wasteful and unscientific methods of production generally has been asserted. The effect would be to enhance prices. On the other hand, an improvement in the production or distribution process tends, other things being equal, to lower prices. Coal oil is cheaper to-day than some years ago in part because of improvements in the methods and conditions of manufacture and sale. There has been for years past a constant decrease in the costs of transportation. One notable improvement which has occurred recently is in the transporting and storing of perishable food products. But as illustrating the interplay of the factors which determine prices the cold storage system is one of the agencies most frequently accused of late of being responsible for the rise in meats, eggs, &c. It is declared that the enlargement of the facilities for storing, transporting and selling these products has been misused by the warehousement, on the one hand to compel the grower to regulate production, and on the other hand to maintain artificial market rates to the consumer based on the restriction and the non-perishable quality of the visible supply. The decline of the neighbourhood farmer, i.e., the disappearance of a class of agriculturists living near large cities and supplying families direct with butter, eggs. &c., is directly attributable to the use of the refrigerator car.

The Committee of the United States Senate appointed in February, 1910, to inquire into the high cost of living, reported on April 7, that a limit should be put on the use of cold storage for the purpose of maintaining or advancing prices artificially. A Bill to meet this recommendation was introduced into the Senate forthwith. In presenting the Bill, Senator Lodge made the following statement:

^{&#}x27;Under the resolution of the Senate the select comittee appointed to inquire into wages and prices of commodities was given authority to make recommendations. In pursuance of that authority the committee now desires to recommend to the Senate legislation limiting the time during which perishable articles of food may be held in cold storage. From such investigation as the committee has thus far been able to make, they are satisfied that some limit ought to be put on the use of cold storage for the purpose of maintaining or advancing prices artificially. They are of the opinion that this limit of time will tend to an equalization of prices, and, in some cases, to a reduction.

'The investigation of this subject now being made by the Agricultural Department is not completed, but it has proceeded far enough to confirm, by the results thus far obtained, not completed, but it has proceeded far enough to confirm, by the results thus far obtained, the view taken by the committee. The question of the public health is not within the jurisdiction of your committee charged with the investigation into wages and prices. The 'Under the resolution of the Senate the select comittee appointed to inquire into wages

- (c) The operation of trusts, combines, trade agreements among middlemen, &c. -The aspect of the cold storage problem, just mentioned, overlaps under this heading, just as an important phase of the operations of combines falls back under the A monopoly or combine may effect large economies in production (as a preceding. factor under (b) above), and thus produce a downward influence on prices. This advantage, however, is likely to be offset and a contrary disadvantage to the consumer produced by the increased control of supplies which such a combination is able to obtain, and the power of interference it is able to exert on the natural law of supply and demand. The number of these organizations of capital has been greatly multiplied of late and the fact is important to bear in mind in any inquiry into causes affecting present prices. Numerous instances of the influence of trade competition on prices have already been cited, as in the case of vinegar, table knives, &c. Akin to the trusts are the various agreements among middlemen, by which trade customs may be fixed, with important results on prices. One of the most difficult points to determine in connection with the recent rise in meat prices has been the respective profits of the producer, the transportation agent, the commission marchant, the jobber and the retailer. It is pointed out that several Canadian products are cheaper in the British than in the Canadian market. Manipulation of markets by speculators may also be mentioned under this heading.*
- (d) Legislative enactments may have an important bearing on prices. The effect of a tariff increase is to limit the source of supply, and thus diminish competition. If it establishes an industry in the country it may simultaneously increase general consumption. Bounties and excise duties also have an immediate effect on prices; examples have already been cited. In a narrower field, local market by-laws and regulations have a like effect. The increasing cost of government, state or municipal, by increasing taxation has advanced the rate of merchants' profits.

Throughout any investigation as to the effect of supply prices it should be remembered that supply does not necessarily act proportionately. A ten per cent increase in the supply of an article might be readily absorbed, whereas a further increase of two

per cent might cause the market to break violently.

2. Coming to the standpoint of causes primarily affecting demand, and thereby operating to enhance or decrease prices: Some of the more common of these are as follows :-

- (a) Seasonal causes, as for poultry at Christmas. These, however, act potently through supply, especially in the case of commodities for which the demand is more or less constant.
- (b) Changes in custom or fashion, temporary or otherwise, as in the substitution of evaporated for dried apples, the increased consumption of canned salmon following the publication of reports of improper methods of meat packing at Chicago, &c. A thorough knowledge of conditions governing the trade in any product is essential before the cause of price variations can be pronounced upon.
- (c) Increase in population, industrial expansion, &c., involving deferred productivity.. Under this heading falls to be considered a feature of the present situation which has been declared to lie at the very basis of the high prices prevailing. The past decade has been one of exceptionally rapid industrial expansion in Canada. Immigration has been on an unprecedented scale. Large areas of new lands have been brought under cultivation. Accompanying this has been a heavy expenditure, chiefly of borrowed capital, on railways, towns, public works

committee have no doubt, however, that a limitation of the time during which perishable articles of food, and more especially meat products, may be retained in cold storage would be hygienically of very great value, and would tend to check many physical troubles which are thought by those who have examined the question to be attributable to the practice of keeping meats particularly in storage for a very long time.

'The committee, therefore, recommends legislation in this direction by Congress at the earliest possible moment.'

^{*} See the article 'Artificial Dearness' in Palgrave's Dictionary of Political Economy.

and other large undertakings. The point emphasised in this connection is that many of these enterprises have not yet become productive. Hence the weight thus far has been thrown almost entirely into the demand side of the scale. The demand has been in the first instance for the materials consumed in the actual undertakings; but the circle of industrial and trade activity, once set in motion, has gone on widening until it has reached all but the uttermost edge of the community. In the tables it will be seen that heavy increases have taken place in lines brought primarily under the influence of the expansion, such as lumber, food supplies, and articles produced by the labour deflected, whereas goods of distant growth and manufacture appear in many cases less affected, other things being equal. In the general result, wages and prices have been following each other for some time past in what has been described as 'an ascending spiral.' The shortening of hours and the slackening of effort mentioned above are perhaps best considered as a parallel phenomenon with the rise of wages. So likewise is the fact that with greater spending power, has come a general rise in the standard of living. Wastefulness and extravagence may have supervened, having their root in the distribution of so much accumulated wealth. A standard of this kind once established is very difficult to dislodge. 'The luxury or to-day' says John Stuart Mill, 'is the necessity of to-morrow.' This point of view in its present application has been summed up in the remark that the problem to-day is not one of the high cost of living, but one of the cost of high living. But the situation is wider than any merely personal issue, and its solution depends to a degree on the transition from potential to actual productiveness of the buildings, railways and towns now under construction, whereby what have hitherto been very potent factors in demand will become factors also in supply.

In assigning weight to the above as a cause of present high prices, the extent to which similar conditions have prevailed outside of Canada is to be taken into account. Industrial expansion in the United States has been on lines parallel on the whole to developments in Canada. Important also to consider in this connection is the effect of the heavy expenditure on armaments in the leading countries of Europe. These expenditures are for a purpose that is essentially non-productive, for even if they be charged in any one country against the safety of commerce, from a world-market standpoint they constitute a loss. When turned to destructive uses as in the two great wars which the past decade has witnessed, the South African war and the Russo-Japanese war, the evil is, of course, greatly accentuated. The enormous destruction of property thereby entailed must necessarily have been attended with important results on the general level of prices.

Causes Primarily Affecting Money.

Apart from the above agencies which act and react upon prices through the ordinary channels of supply and demand, consideration must be had of various influences which group themselves about the monetary and financial systems. § Without

§ The following passage from Bowley's 'Elements of Statistics,' p. 219, is of interest here as defining the limitations of index numbers in throwing light on this side of the question of prices:—

It has sometimes been supposed that we can estimate the effects of general causes directly; that we can, for instance, obtain an objective measurement of the change in the purchasing power of gold, by evaluating it at two dates in terms of all commodities purchased, weighted by the amount spent on each; but it is better to neglect this method at once both as impracticable and as not answering the purpose of index numbers, for the effects of minor causes affecting separate commodities would not then be necessarily separated from the main cause.

Suppose that the changes in a group of quantities are determined by one general force which acts on all in the same sense, that is, tends to increase all or decrease all, and by several other forces each of which acts on one or more of the quantities, and some of which tend to increase, others to decrease the quantities they affect; then of the special forces, some will tend to increase, others to diminish the average, while the general force will have a cumulative effect entirely towards increasing, not entirely towards diminishing it. If the separate effects of the special forces are small compared with their number, they will tend to naturalize one another in their influence on the average; and the change in the average will show the influence of the general cause only.

expressing any view on so frequently debated a subject as the so-called 'quantity theory' of money (except to say in passing that in no case is it to be regarded as capable of simple application) it may be pointed out that the gold supply of the world has within recent years received a heavy accretion. According to estimates of the United States Mint, the gold production, which in 1895 was approximately \$199,304,-000, rose steadily to over \$300,000,000 in 1899, and to approximately \$400,000,000 in 1906. It has continued to increase since, reaching \$435,000,000 in 1908. But several equally important considerations must be dealt with in collaboration with these returns. The gold side of the problem, like the commodity side, is of two aspects,supply and demand. In the first place, the annual supply of gold as estimated above. must be considered relatively to the total stock—gold not being subject to destruction like most other commodities, except to the insignificant extent represented in losses and abrasion. This at once reduces materially the significnce of any increase or decrease in annual output. On the side of demand, likewise, careful investigation must be made to see if any offset to the increase in supply may not have occurred. The possible increased use of the precious metal in the arts and in hoarding as well as for currency must be borne in mind. There is the fact also that Japan, Mexico and several South American States have adopted the gold standard during the past fifteen years, thus creating a new demand for the metal. Again, has the increase in the gold supply been greater proportionately than the increase in the commerce of the world has required? And has the rapidity of circulation been unchanged in the past decade? In any event, the part which gold plays as a direct vehicle of exchange dwindles into insignificance beside that of the credit system which, though resting on a metallic basis, is not necessarily proportioned to metallic reserve, and the organization of which is therefore a most important factor in the modern financial world. The whole level of prices is swayed at intervals according to the confidence or timidity of purchasers and investors. That the organization of this system has been increased and perfected of late there would seem evidence to believe. The rapid recovery from the panic of 1907 is by many attributed to the increased confidence which increased organization has been able to produce. But to appraise this accurately would require an investigation of the entire financial system.

The above will be sufficient to show the complexity as well as the manysidedness of the problem of price variations and will have indicated at least the more important supplementary information required in approaching, from the standpoint of cause, the

data regarding changes herein supplied.

(B)-Effects of Variations in Prices.

Much of the foregoing applies with equal force when the endeavour is to ascertain the effect or effects, instead of the cause or causes, of a change in general prices. The questions are, of course, distinct; but the factor which mainly obscures generalization in the one case as in the other is the complexity of social phenomena. It will be of interest, however, to outline, from the point of view of effects, as from the point of view of causes above, the limitations which necessarily attach to an inquiry like the present. This is perhaps the aspect of the entire problem which possesses the chief human interest.

The concrete question is: Prices having risen approximately one-third in the past twelve years, what is the meaning of the change to the individual and the community?

^{*}Dr. Soetbeer's calculation of the proportion of gold consumed in the arts remains the most frequently cited. He estimated that in 1886 of a total production of gold of about £20,000,000, more than £12,000,000 were thus used. Professor Alfred Marshall writing in the Contemporary Review for March, 1887, says: 'The consumption of gold for purposes of the arts and for hoarding is increasing at an unprecedented rate. In the west, gold watch chains are succeeding silver watch chains, and in the east gold bangles are succeeding silver bangles. The causes of this increase are likely to continue, because they are based on the modern tendency to the accumulation and deffusion of wealth; which themselves are sure to continue in spite of the occasional retrogression caused by great wars, because they are founded on that progress and diffusion of knowledge which cannot go backwards.'

In dealing with the effects of a change in price, it is necessary to approach the question from two standpoints: (1) the standpoint of the producer, and (2) the standpoint of the consumer.

- 1. The producer's interest in prices is obvious. The present inquiry shows for a large number of commodities what the course of the producer's selling prices has been for twenty years past. What the producer's profits have been, is, of course, not touched upon.
- 2. Consideration of the consumer's standpoint opens up the cost of living aspect of the result. Prices having advanced one-third, it might seem possible to assume at once that from the consumer's standpoint living expenses have increased to a corresponding degree. But before accepting that view as final it is necessary to point to certain circumstances which should be given an influence.
- (1) In the first place, it is necessary to recall the observations made with regard to the manner in which wholesale prices reflect the cost of living. Retail and not wholesale prices represent the actual cost of goods to the consumer, and retail prices in many respects are under a different law from wholesale. They involve considerations that are not present at all in wholesale prices, those grouped about the methods of the ultimate middleman. They are slower in their movement, and it is possible, also, that they may be in an opposite direction, though not for long at a time, unless under exceptional circumstances. In the present case, and speaking for the period as a whole, it may be regarded as probable that the general course of retail prices has been approximately that of wholesale. To render this absolutely certain, however, would involve an inquiry in detail into the methods of retailing prevalent throughout the country, localities within short distances of each other often differing considerably in trading customs and in the standard of retailers' profits.

A more important consideration, in the present connection, is the fact that rentals are not represented in an index number of wholesale prices. In the average family, rent is one of the most important items of expenditure. In a wholesale index number it can only be reflected in so far as the price of lumber and building material may be said to govern dwelling house rentals. Land values do not appear, nor is there any light thrown on the question of locality, style of dwelling, &c., which make the study of comparative rentals so difficult. The difference between the variations in the price of building materials and the course of rentals might possibly be great, especially in localities where growth has been rapid and where land values have been correspondingly buoyant.

(2) Even with statistics as comprehensive and as accurate as could be desired it remains that the individual is a law to himself and that no pronouncement based on averages can apply individually except by accident. One man eats meat twice daily, another only thrice in the week; one consumes tobacco and alcohol, another abstains from both. Again, the law of substitution is in ceaseless operation; a series of important price changes may result in an almost complete change in the consuming habits of an individual or family, though this is modified by the fact that prices of related articles move, by the same law, together. These considerations have less force as the scope of the inquiry is broadened from individuals to classes, though between class and class much of the same difference applies as between individuals and individ-The budget method may here come into use. Different budgets will be necessary for different classes. Accordingly, when a generalization for the whole community is desired, the difficulty of applying the budget method becomes very great. The best that statisticians have accomplished is a budget of some class with a fairly uniform consumption standard, for example, the working class. It may be noted, in the present case, that many of the most important staples of consumption have been among the commodities which have shown the most rapid rate of increase. It may be inferred, therefore, that consumers generally have borne the full brunt of the change that is indicated. From this viewpoint, the weighted mean shown in the introduction offers perhaps the best approximation.

(3) A change in prices affects the well-being of the consumer only where no corresponding change in income has occurred. If it can be shown that wages and salaries have kept even pace with the recent rise in-prices, then the latter has necessitated no change in habits or real cost of living. This is a feature which the individual will be able to answer in the present case for himself. The question of a change in wages has two aspects: to the employer a rise or fall in wages means an increase or decrease in the expenses of production; to the great majority, however, wages or salaries are representative of income, except to the extent that domestic and professional services are involved.

No final investigation of wages tendencies during the past twenty years was possible within the limits of the present report. It may be said, however, that the records of the Department of Labour show that there has been a continuous upward tendency since 1901, this tendency becoming pronounced in 1903, when there was a general upward movement, and in 1907, when several large bodies of employees received substantial increases. As throwing a partial light on this aspect of the question a table is appended hereto in which the wages of several classes of employees throughout Canada, in 1899 and 1909, are set forth. The data are presented without attempt at analysis, as it is hoped to add considerably to the same in future.

COMPARATIVE TABLES RELATING TO RATES OF WAGES
AND HOURS OF LABOUR

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN 1899 AND 1909.

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COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN 1899 AND 1909.

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Sg			1899.	Cts.	30 *2 00 *2 50	*2 50 30	2 50-3 00 \$15 00 3 00-3 25 2 50-3 00 2 50-3 00 3 35	*2 00 *2 00 272	35-40	33.5	30	*3 50	
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COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN 1899 AND 1909.

	KS.	Hours per Week.	1899. 1909.	<u>.</u>			0000 000 1000
	IRON WORKERS.	Wages per Week.	1909.	cts.	9 06-12 00 9 00-12 00 12 00 15 00-18 00 10 50 13 50	9 00-15 00 13 50-19 50 10 00-12 00 12 00-18 00 7 50- 9 00 12 00-15 00 15 00 15 00	10 00-15 00 13 50-18 00 10 00-12 00 15 00-18 00 12 00 15 00 14 50 15 00 18 00 10 50 12 00 15 00 12 00-13 50 16 00 12 00-13 50 17 00-13 00 18 00 19 00 12 00-13 50 19 00 12 00-13 50 10 50 12 00-13 50
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	CIGAR MAKERS.	r Week.	1909.	\$ cts.	12 00	6 00- 7 00 15 00-17 00	10 00-14 00 8 00-12 00 12 00 10 00-18 00 10 00-18 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 11 00 10 00
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2	LINOTYPE OR MO OPERATORS.	Wages per Week.	1909.	\$ cts.	09-16 00	14 00 15 00 * 17 00-18 00	13 50 9 00-12 00 10 00-16 00 16 00-18 00 17 00 10 00 18 50-16 00 12 00-18 00 12 00-18 00 12 00 13 00-20 00 14 00 18 00-18 00 19 00-18 00 10 00 11 00 11 00 12 00 13 00-20 00 14 00 15 00 16 00 17 00 18 00 19 00 10 00
	LINOT	Wages p	1899.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	48.14.09.16.00	10 00-12 00	13 50 9 00.12.00 10 00 13 50.16 00 12 00.16 00 12 00.16 00 12 00 10 50.13 50
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	RS.	Hours per Week.	1899, 1909.		45	554	<u> </u>
	HAND COMPOSITORS.	r Week.	1909.	\$ cts.	10 00 8 00-10 00 11 00-15 00 6 00- 8 00 6 00- 8 00 10 00 15 00	00 8 00-12 00 00 10 000 00 13 00-14 00 50 8 00- 9 00 00 15 00-18 00	
	Hani	Wages per Week.	1899.	e cts.	10 00 8 00.10 00 6 00- 8 00	8 00 8 00-12 00 10 00-7 00 13 00-14 00 6 00-7 50 8 00-9 00 11 00-15 00 15 00-18 00	11 00 6 75- 8 75 12 00-14 00 6 75- 8 75 12 00-14 00 10 00 9 00 12 00-14 00 9 00-12 00 12 00-14 00 8 00 12 00-13 00 7 00-10 00 12 00-13 00 7 50-10 00 10 50-13-50 7 50-10 00 10 50-13-50
				The Maritime Provinces—	Westville Halifax Amherst. Clarlottetown Moncton	Quebec Quebec Tibree Rivers. Sherbrooke St. Hyacinthe Maisonneuve. Hull	Ontario— Ottawa Belleville Kingston Niagara Falls Toronto St. Catharines Hamilton Brantford Gruelph Berlin Stratford London St. Thomas Chatham

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* Monoline, 9 cents per 1,000 ems. † Piecework.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN 1899 AND 1909.

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	Locomotive Engineers.		1909.	ts.	16 80-21-80 27 00 25 50 22 50	*3 45 37 50 30 00-33 00 15 00-20 00	00 20 00-35 00 00 20 00-30 00 00 20 00-30 00 00 20 00-30 00 10 00 25 00-28 00 18 00 30 00 18 00 00
	Госомот	Wages per Weck	1899.	e cts.	15 60-20 40 16 80- 24 00 21 00 12 50	*2 75 25 00-28 00 10 00-12 00	15 00-25 00 15 00-20 00 15 00-20 00 25 00 22 50 23 00 13 80 8 2 60 8 2 60 8 2 60 8 2 60 8 3 00
		Hours per wk.	1899.				
	Journeymen Tailors.		1909.	ets.	9 00-12 00 11 00-13 00 9 00-11 00 12 00-15 00 8 75 10 00 11 00 15 00 10 00 15 00	0-12 00 15 00 0-15 00 0-12 00 12 00 0-18 00	14 00-20 00 10 00-15 00 12 00 15 00 12 00-14 00 12 00-13 00 13 00 16 00-18 00 16 00-18 00 17 10 00 18 00 19 00 10
	JOURNEY	Wages per Week.	1899.	e cts.	9 00-12 00 9 00-11 00 8 75 11 00 10 00	6 00-10 00 10 00 10 50-12 00 5 00- 8 00 15 00-18 00	8 00-14 00 8 00-10 00 10 00 12 00 11 00-13 00 9 00-11 00 9 00-11 00 11 00-16 00 11 00-16 00 11 2 00
	СН	Hours per wk.	.606I		<u> </u>	09 09	
	Woodworkers, Bench Hands.	r Week.	1909.	e cts.	00 14 00-16 20 50 12 00-15 00 00 12 00 50 12 00 50 12 00 50 15 50	3 40 10 50-12 00 5 50 15 00 5 50 15 00 5 50 15 00 15 00 5 50 15 00 1	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	Wоорwol	Wages per Week	1899.	& cts.	9 00-10 50 9 00-10 50 9 00 10 50 10 50	7 50- 8 40 7 50 9 00-10 50 7 50 13 50 10 50	8 00-10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
	IS.	Hours per wk.	.6061 .6081				
	Carriage Blacksmiths.		1909.	e cts.	5 00 9 00-12 00 50 12 00-15 00 90 12 00 90 12 00 90 15 00	13 50-16 50 9 00-15 00 18 00	16 50-18 00 12 00-15 00 18 00 18 00 19 00-13 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 13 00 14 00 15 00 16 00 17 00 18 00
	CARRIAGE	Wages per Week	1899.	e cts.	9 00-12 00 9 00-12 00 9 00-10 50 10 50 10 50	7 50 7 50 12 00-12 90 6 00- 9 00 12 00	10 50-12 00 9 00-12 00 9 00-12 00 10 00-12 00 10 50-12 00 10
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* Per 100 miles. \dagger All piece work. \ddagger 34½c. per bour on main line. 29c. per bour in yard. \parallel On piece work system, but were increased 20 per cent in past 10 years.







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